

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

(TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION).

Pretoria: 10 December, '63.

BEFORE:

The Honourable Judge President, Mr. Justice DE WET.

In the matter of:

THE STATE versus NELSON MANDELA AND OTHERS.

- EXTRACT OF EVIDENCE

BRUNO MTOLO (duly sworn, states): (Interpreted).

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR: Bruno, would it be correct to describe you as a saboteur?---That would be correct.

And where have you committed acts of sabotage?---
In Natal.

And what target did you attack, as a saboteur?---
I destroyed electrical wire services in New Germany in Natal.
And another electrical pole, at Cliffdale.

I don't want the places - I just want the objects that you attacked. We will come to the places in due course.---Yes. A Municipal office in Durban. Stealing dynamite.

Yes?---That is all.

MR. BERRANGE: My lord, it would appear, from the opening sentences of this witness's evidence that he is an accomplice, at least. I don't know whether your lordship would consider warning him, in that capacity.

THE COURT warns the witness in terms of the Act.

WITNESS: Yes, I understand, my lord, and am prepared to give evidence.

MR. BERRANGE informs the Court that he has had a note passed to him by the accused in which they state that they are experiencing difficulty in following the evidence as both witness and interpreter are speaking softly.

BY THE COURT: His evidence has been that the country had been taken over by the white people, in an improper way, and also the wealth of the country, and we - that is the witness and his people - are suffering on account of that. Interpreter: The literal interpretation - As a result of that we have become yellow, my lord, but there is no sense in interpreting it in that way.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, I am going to increase my volume, and you do the same. Were you a member of any political association?---Yes, in 1957 I joined the A.N.C. /

Yes? Were you a member of any other association? 10

---In 1960 I joined the Trade Union - the South African Congress of Trade Union. Often abbreviated as S.A.C.T.U.

Any other organisation?---In 1961 I joined the Communist Party.

Having established you as a member of the Communist party of South Africa, you can tell us what more you were taught to believe by the Communist Party? You have told us that you were led to believe that the White man had robbed the Blacks of the country, of the wealth. What else were you led to believe by the Party?---We were then told that we had to wipe out the Government of Capitalism, and that we had to establish a Government that would be a government of working people.

How were you to wipe out the Government of Capitalism?---By war - by fighting.

Yes, what else were you taught by the Communist Party of South Africa?---we were also taught not to associate with the police, because the police are a part of the machinery of the Government, that is used to oppress us.

Yes?---Because whenever you meet a policeman - as soon as you meet him it is either he or you.

Is that what you were taught by the Communist Party?---Yes, and we were also taught that the policy contained in the Freedom Charter - we must see to it that it is all carried out, fully. 10

Were there any distinctions drawn between the Whites who were prepared to subscribe to those views, and those who were not prepared to subscribe to those views?---Yes.

What was the position?---Those who stood with the Government - those were the people we were supposed to fight against and do away with.

Do away with! In the last resort, how were you to do away with them?---After we have got the better of them we would get them converted so that they have the same ideas which we have, my lord. 20

Now, capitalism would be replaced by?---Socialism was going to be introduced first, and then after that, Communism

Now, you mentioned the police - did the Communist Party tell you what your attitude should be if you should be arrested or apprehended by the police?---When you were arrested you must not say anything to the policeman. You must not make any statements.

What must you do?---Just to give your name and address to that officer.

Is that what you were taught by the Communist 30

Party of South Africa?---Yes.

Can you tell the Court whether Advocate Bob Alexander Hepple attended any of these lectures which you were taught by the Communist Party, where you were told not to give any information except for your name and address?---I don't know him. I have never seen him.

Now, having got an outline of your activities, let us start from the time you became a member of the African National Congress. When did you join the African National Congress?---1957. 10

AT THE TIME? where were you employed?---I was working at a hospital by the name of McCord, in the vicinity of Durban.

And you became a member of the African National Congress?---Yes.

Did you attend any meetings?---Yes, always.

Who addressed those meetings?---Chief Luthuli, amongst others, and M.V. Yengwa, and Stephen Dhlamini, and many others.

And were the speakers addressed in any particular way?---Yes, the volunteers of the A.N.C. had an agency uniform.

Did you pay subscriptions?---Yes.

What was it?---Entrance fees 3/- and then 1/- per month.

Now, Bruno, I want to skip the years 1957, 1958, and 1959, and come to the year 1960, and I won't trouble you to tell the Court of your activities in those other years. Can you tell the Court whether in 1960, anything happened to the organisation known as the African National 29

Congress?---Yes.

What happened?---After the trouble at Shappville, and Vereeniging, by the Emergency Regulations the African National Congress was banned.

Notwithstanding the banning order, did it cease or continue to operate?---It continued. I don't know about other towns, but as far as our place - that is in Durban - it continued, my lord, but underground.

During that time did you get to know anyone in particular connected with the banned African National Congress?

Yes, Stephen Dhlamini.

Will you tell his lordship who he was?---When I met him for the first time I did not know what his actual position was, but when I came to know him I found out that he was... I came to know that he was the Chairman of this organisation in Durban. Sactu - in Durban. And having seen him at meetings of the African National Congress I also came to know that he was the Secretary of the Durban branch of the African National Congress, my lord.

Was he in charge of any other organisation?--- 20
The more we became friendly, and the more we knew each other better, I found... I came to know that he was a member of the Communist Party.

Was he in charge of any portion of it?---When I knew him as a member of the Communist Party I knew that he was the person that established a cell.

A cell of the communist Party?---Yes.

I will ask you presently to describe to us the cell-system, and how it operated, but for the sequence of the story, now, I would like you to tell the Court that you became 30

very friendly with Stephen Dhalamni.---Yes.

Did you and Stephen discuss the banning of the A.N.C. ?---Yes.

Did he provide you with any literature, books, pamphlets?---Yes. When we were talking to each other, conversing, he showed me a book, the name of it was "Eppsode", and it was written by Harry Bloom.

Did you read it?---Yes.

Any other books?---He lent me another book, my lord. The title of it was "The Last Front". 10

The Last Frontier?---Yes, Frontier. I am not certain now who the writer of that book was.

Did you read it?---Yes.

Another book, or any other books?---"Black and White in South Africa". Written by Lionel (?)

Any other books?---"The Roots of Revolt in Africa". Written by Jack Wobbis.

Yes?---And others - of Communist literature.

And - I don't want you to describe the stories of these books - but what it dealt with? What did it deal with generally?---The contents of all of them in general, taken together, points to the black man in Africa, the struggle under the oppression of the Europeans, the wealth of the country being exploited by the whites, and the plans that the Whites use to take possession of all this ~~country~~ country. 20

Did he refer to the so-called hardships of the Bantu people of this country?---Yes

Did you believe what first I doubted it, but as I went on and on I eventually believed it.

Were any of these books referred to at any of 30

the meetings of the African National Congress?---No, nothing was referred to at meetings out of those books.

At any of the A.N.C. meetings, or the Communist meetings, did they agree with, or contradict anything that you read in those books?---Yes, very much so.

When did you become a member of S.A.C.T.U. - the South African Congress of Trade Unions?---1960.

Who recruited you?---Stephen Dhlamini.

And was S.A.C.T.U. ever referred to at any of the meetings of the African National Congress?---Yes, it was always mentioned at the meetings, that if you are a member of the A.N.C. then you must be a member of S.A.C.T.U. and if you are a member of S.A.C.T.U. then you must be a member also of the A.N.C. , my lord.

Was there any reference to S.A.C.T.U. at the meetings of the Communist Party?---Yes.

What was the reference?---At the Communist Party the talk was that we must organise and get the people to join S.A.C.T.U. my lord.

Did you attend any classes of this Trade Union?20
---Yes, always on Tuesdays, between six and seven p.m. I attended those classes.

Where?---At the offices of S.A.C.T.U. at Lakani Chambers, Durban.

Did anybody give any talks, or lectures?---Ste- 25
phen Dhlamini.

And what was the subject matter of his lectures?
---The trend was more or less this - that it is not of much use that a person works with the aim or object of getting high pay or doing outstanding work. That must not be his aim. 30

What was....?---Interpreter: I am sorry, my lord. I just want to see whether the interpretation is correct, here. I will use another word. We were told that it is not enough... (I said that that must not be the only aim). It is not enough to work with the object of getting high pay, or with the object of doing good work, or deliver good, work, but that is not enough. The object must be to get so far as to do away with the rulings or doctrines of capitalists.

What was the basic principles to be achieved?
---First of all the object was to have the power in the hands of the workers, and the work.... and the wealth of the country also to come into the hands of the workers.

Were there any references, at these classes, to the electoral laws of the Republic? ---No, it was just that the Government - the way the Government was governing - that should come to an end.

Anything about the vote?---That each and every single person should have the right to vote.

Irrespective of race, colour or creed?---As long as he is a human being. 20

Now, were you given any specific instructions, as to the membership of S.A.C.T.U.?---Yes, I was told that... I was told by becoming a member of S.A.C.T.U. it must be all the time to get all to become members - all workers.

And did you yourself recruit people to become members?---Yes, I did.

And you did in fact organise and recruit?---Yes. And I worked it to such an extent that I personally formed a union which was known as the Hospital Workers Union.

And your position there was?---I was the 30

Chairman of the McCord Hospital Branch. That was the hospital where I was employed.

And that time Stephen Dhlamini, you told us, was the Chairman of S.A.C.T.U. itself?---That is so.

Now, you told us about these meetings being held every Tuesday, between 6 and 7. Was there any change?---Yes, that continued until Stephen picked out or took out those members of his class that had gained a certain amount of knowledge and transferred them to other classes for further knowledge.

Higher Education?---Higher Education. 10

And when were those classes held?---Those classes were held on Sundays, at the offices of the Trade Union.

And what was propogated at those Sunday classes? ---There we were taught what was called the Carl Marx teachings.

Any other teachings?---And Lenin.

What I should have asked you is this - were you one of those selected for the higher education at the higher classes?---I was.

Now, at this time did you become a member of the South African Communist Party? I am sorry - before you translate that - when did you become a member of the Communist Party?---After I had attended those classes for a while, my lord, then Stephen Dhlamini put me into the Communist Party. I joined them. 21

Did you pay a subscription?---Yes, I paid money.

What was the subscription?---The subscription, my lord, in the Communist Party was pro rata to your earnings. Mine, at that time, I felt in the division of 2/- subscription. Per month, my lord. Two shillings, per month.

Now, the Communist Party of South Africa - was 30

that an organisation permitted by the Government?---No, it was not, my lord.

Had it also been banned?---Yes.

Where did you attend your first meeting?---In Willis Road, in a flat belonging to Mr. George Poonan.

And who was this George Poonan?---He was an Indian, my lord. At first I did not know him.

Yes?---When I had come to know him, my lord, then I came to know that he was the leader of the cell of the Communist party where I was. That I was under him. 10

Who introduced you to him? ---Billy Nair.

One of the co-conspirators, named in the indictment, my lord. Billy Nair. And who was Billy Nair?---He was the Secretary for S.A.C.T.U. in Durban.

Who else was present at this meeting? ---I was 15 there. Eamtick Ndhlovu, Solomon Mbanjwa, Eric Mtshali, and George. Now, who is this Eamtick Ndhlovu?---He was the Secretary of the Railways Workers Union. my lord. He was also the Secretary of the Residents of Kwamashu. That organisation was known as Resident Association of Kwamashu. That 20 is the name of the place.

And who was Solomon Mbanjwa?---Solomon Mbanjwa was the Secretary of the workers at the Match Factory, known as the Match workers Union.

And Eric Mtshali?--- He was the Secretary of the 25 S.A.C.T.U. branch at Pinetown.

Can you tell me anything else about this Eric Mtshali?---He is not in this country any more.

Where is he?---He is in North Africa.

Do you know when he went there?---Yes, I know. 30

When?---In 1961.

For what purpose did he go there?---No, I am sorry.
It was 1962.

For what purpose did he go?---He went there to go and get military training. To go to be trained as a soldier.

For what purpose?---He was sent there to be taught and trained and then he would come back, and then he would, on his return, he would then come and train the section of the A.N.C. that would be the military section. 9

We will come back to that in greater detail later. Remember, you spoke earlier about a cell - a Communist cell.--Yes.

Did he belong to any such cell?---Of the Communist Party, yes.

Any particular cell?---Of the Communist.

Who were all member of this cell?

BY THE COURT: He has given the members. Have you mentioned all the members?

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): Now will you tell us - who was the leader of this cell?---George Poonan.

Now, will you tell us how this cell operated - 20
openly or not?---No, it was underground.

How did it work? From whom did it get directions?
---From the District Committee.

Of the?---Of the Communist Party.

Who comprised the District Committee of the Communist Party? ---I did not know any of them, my lord. The regulations were such, my lord, that I wouldn't have been able to know the members or the committee.

Of the District Committee?---Of the Committee, yes.

But you say the cell got its directions from the 30

District Committee?---Yes, they came from the District Committee.

And do you know from whom the District Committee
in turn got its directions?---From the Central Committee.

Now, who told you all this?---George Poonan.

Now I would like you to tell the Court whether you
can tell us anything about the National Executive of the Af-
rican National Congress?---Yes, a little, my lord.

What can you tell us?---I can say this, my lord.

At the time when there was a sort of a misunderstanding, a
sort of a trouble, between the sections - the military section
and the ordinary A.N.C. members, at that time we sent one of
our members, namely Curnick Ndhlovu, to the Rand, to the National
Committee. National Executive Committee of the A.N.C. We
sent him there.

Yes?---On his arrival back he said that he had
contacted and seen (Walter Sisulu) That is the little that I
know about it.

What was this trouble between the military
section and the...

MR. BERRANGE: I don't know how admissible this evidence is 20
about what this witness was told by somebody else.

DR. YUTAR: My lord, I might just mention that Curnick Ndhlovu
is mentioned in Annexure "A", page 10, as one of the persons
who assisted as an agent of the accused - an agent of several
of the accused.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Right, what was
the trouble between the military organisation of the A.N.C.?
---What I know, my lord, is not what I heard personally, or
was told personally, but the general talk was that the members
of the African National Congress - ordinary - the persons in 30

the high position of the African National Congress, did not like this military branch, my lord.

What was the military branch known as - do you know?---At that time they had no particular name. They were just known as the Sabotage.

I want to take your mind back to an occasion when you were at the office of S.A.C.T.U. - did anybody ever make a Report to you - did Billie Nair ever make a report to you? ---Yes.

What did he tell you?---I don't know whether 10 that is the occasion to which you are referring.

Yes?---He told me that an European had arrived there who had ~~come~~ from the Rand. He said that that European had come there to establish a branch of the saboteurs. And that branch would assist the A.N.C. to carry out its aims

Aims of?---Anything - campaigns - anything that the A.N.C. decides to carry out.

Did you get to know who this white man was?--- I never saw him personally, but in our conversation...Curnick says that he was Bernsted - Rusty Bernsted or Bernstein, or 20 something. I never saw him personally.

And this new sabotage organisation - did it ...was it under the control of anybody?---The regional Command.

And the Regional Command - where?---The Regional Command of Durban.

And from whom did the Regional Command receive its commands, or by whom was it controlled?---That was under the National High Command.

Where?---On the Rand.

Now, when did this change-over take place from 30

this policy of non-violence, to a policy of violence, as directed by this now Saboteur Organisation, under command of the Regional Command?---Billy told me that the National... that this European who came there came with the message that the African National Congress had now decided to revert to violence.

COURT: When was that?---It was towards the end of 1961.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): In fact, Bruno, in view of his lordship's question, could you tell his lordship whether any date had been fixed for the commencement of this new policy of violence?---It wasn't said by that European that came there first.... I will say that the first one did not say the date. In fact, the first European who came did not mention the date, but the European who came afterwards said that the date would be the 16th day of December, 1961. 10

Now the first European you spoke about who came there was Rusty Bernsted or Bernstein?---Yes.

The second European?---Oh, I know him well that was Harold Strachan.

We will come to him in a moment. Did in fact the Regional Command in Natal obey that instruction and start this campaign of violence on the 16th of December?---Yes. We accepted that, although we didn't start it on that day. We started it on the 15th. 20

The day before?---Yes.

Now, I want to ask you to tell his lordship who were the members of this Regional Command?---Billy told me that the European told him that the names that had been given him was my name, Billy Nair, my lord..... 30

As you indicate each one I would like you to indicate what were their positions, and what were they known as, 30

Bruno. It was you, you say, and now, what was your position on the Regional Command?---I was assistant to the Technical Officer, my lord.

Right!---His name was Brian Chaitow

You say he was the Technical Officer?---Yes.

What was his calling?---He is a chemist.

Did he mention Billy Nair - did you mention him?

What was his position?---He was the Deputy Captain.

And what were his functions?---He was assistant to the Captain. And he was the person who did the 10 correspondence to the National High Command.

Who was the Captain?---Curnick Ndhlovu.

He was the Captain?---Yes.

Any other members?---Eric Mtshali.

Is that the gentleman that you referred to earlier?---Yes.

And what was his position there - what was he known as?---He was Sergeant.

Yes? And who else?---Ronny Eastil(?)

One of the co-conspirators. The spelling is 20 Kasrils, my lord.---He was a lieutenant, my lord.

So the Regional Command in Natal consisted of these six people, including yourself?---Yes. Chaitow was not a member of the Regional Command.

He was not?---No, he was not.

But he was a technical officer?---Yes.

And what did he have to do, as the technical officer?---According to Strachan, my lord, who established this it was arranged that the technical officer could have a technical 30 committee, apart. It would have one representative who

would represent it at the Regional Command.

And who comprised this technical committee
Just Brian Chaitow and myself, at that stage.

And you, from what you have told us already, were
on the Regional Command?---I was.

Now, what were the functions of the Regional
Command?---First of all its function was to recruit soldiers
for that branch - the Sabotage Branch.

Yes?---It would be generally in charge, and it
had to look after the interests of the Sabotage Section, and 10
so on.

Recruit soldiers?---And recruit soldiers.

And from whom would they recruit these sol-
diers?---Not from the meetings itself, but from the members
of S.A.C.T.U. and from the African National Congress.

And what were the functions of the Technical
Committee?---To make weapons, and to be in charge of anything
that had to be manufactured. For instance, boots and so on
but that would have had to come later.

Now, you told his lordship that this committee
was established by Harold Strachan. or was it the Regional
Command?---The first European, my lord.

And what did Strachan say?---He came and taught
us to manufacture weapons.

you speak of weapons what exactly
And when/ do you mean?---Bombs, petrol bombs,
and other dry charges, Molotov cocktail. Those are a few.

Now, how were the members of this Regional
Command referred to? Were they referred to as Billy Nair,
Curnick Ndlovu, Captain, or what?---We were instructed that
when we were together we had to protect each other, and had to 30

call each other by his title. For instance, Curnick Ndhōyū, we had to address him as Comrade Captain.

And the lieutenant?---Comrade Lieutenant.

You had to preface it with "Comrade"?---Yes.

When did you first hear that somebody was coming to teach you how to make weapons?---I heard it from Billy Nair, after he had told me about the Regional Command - the Establishment of the Regional Command. He then said that there is a European who would come to teach us to make weapons.

Did the Regional Command meet?---Yes. 10

When and where?--- At an office at S.A.C.T.U. which was empty. It was unoccupied at the time.

Was that your first meeting?---Yes.

And did the persons who were members of the committee attend that meeting?---Yes.

Was Billy Nair there too?---They were all there.

Was there any reference to discipline in that meeting?---It was there that we were told to respect people with higher ranks than we had. People who were above us, and that we had also to behave exemplary to those in a rank lower than ours, my lord. To those lower down in rank our behaviour had to be exemplary. 20

Now, then, with reference then to the A.N.C. the - was there any reference to the position of the A.N.C. the Regional Command, and what you have referred to earlier as the military section? Was there any relationship?---They explained to us that that military sector was not separate, but it was part and parcel of the A.N.C. and it was part and parcel of the whole organisation, my lord.

The military men were part and parcel of the 30

African National Congress, and the Regional Command?---The Regional Command was in Command of the military section.

And now, Bruno, will you tell his lordship who were the members of the Regional Command of the military section, who were members of the Communist Party?---I would 5 say all of us - Billy Nair, myself, Curnick Ndhlovu, Eric Mtshali. We belonged to the same cell of the Communist Party.

The two you have just mentioned, and yourself, belonged to the same cell of the Communist Party?---Yes.

Now, there were two names that you left out - 10 That is Ronny Kasrils, and Brian Chaitow. Now, tell his lordship why you left those two out?---Even though I do not know whether they were actually members of the Communist Party, they were in agreement with everything.

Of the Communist Party?---That is so. Of the A.N.C., my lord.

And the Communist Party?---They were in agreement with it all.

Now, will you tell his lordship why you say that?---Ronny Kasrils - we were in friendly conversation. He 20 lent me a book once...

Called?---Socialist Philosophy by Maurice Comforth.

And of the names you mentioned, who were the Europeans?---Brain Chaitow.

Yes, that is the chemist?---Yes, and Ronny.

Do you know Ronny Kasrils very well?---Yes, I know him well since 1961. 28

Will you look at Exhibit "D" and see whether you can find him there? (Witness looks at Exhibit before Court).

Page 18, Exhibit "D".---Right.

Now, Bruno, I would like you to tell his lordship whether, at this meeting, you were given any instructions as to the targets to be attacked by this military wing? Of the A.N.C., that is.---Yes.

Will you tell his lordship what were the instructions?---We were told that the branch, or section, that is the military section, must fight the Government. That is, it must destroy government property.

What kind of Government property?---Any 10
property of the Government.

Such as - give some examples?---Like this
court room.

We are going to lead evidence about a court
later - we will come to that later. Anything else?---
Government offices, and all property belonging to the Govern-
ment, my lord.

Only the Government?---And those who are in
agreement with the Government, like the Municipalities.

Any particular municipality - any particular 20
branch of the municipality?---The Bantu Administration Section
of those municipalities, where passes are issued.

Now, having got that instruction, did you
ever meet with a view of carrying out those instructions?---Yes.

At which place?---In Ridge Road, we gathered.

Ridge Road, Durban, I take it?---Yes.

At which place?---In Ronnie's flat.

And Ronnie is the person you knew as Ronnie?

---Yes.

30

And you are referring to?---Yes he is lieutenant.

familiar with the rules of how they fight.

Yes?---And also, the war that had taken place, or was, at the time, taking place in Cuba. The way they were fighting. To make ourselves familiar with that, because this war that we were going to wage would not end by just destroying the property that belong to the Government. That the time would come that we would have to go out to the open, to the woods, and into the bushes, to fight, guerilla warfare.

Yes?---And then eventually, it would culminate into wholesale ware. If we come to know of places where the Government stores away arms and ammunition, we must watch out for those places, and we must steal arms and ammunition there. 10

Only arms and ammunition?---Dynamite also, and also certain chemicals that he was going to show us with which you can make bombs. Where ever we could find anything of those, we had to steal.

Right!---And he said then the time will come that we will...now that he is there the time has come and he was going to show us how to make these weapons. Now to make these weapons, because we had to start on the 16th. 20

Of?---~~December~~, 1961. And that that was all fixed by the National High Command.

That was all fixed by the National High Command, where?---On the Rand.

You know the exact place - you have told us?---
Yes Lilieleaf.

Now, you have told us that it had to start on the 16th of December, 1961? ---Yes.

Where - it had to start where?---That was the date it was going to start right throughout the whole of South Africa, my lord. 30

Was there any reference to any activity that may or may not have taken place in other big cities in South Africa, apart from Durban?---Yes, he said that there was ~~some~~ thing that had already been tried out in Port Elizabeth.

Only in Port Elizabeth?---I remember Port Elizabeth amongst others.

What had already been tried out in Port Elizabeth?---He said that this bomb - which was known as the "dry charge" - was experimented with or tried out, there.

In Port Elizabeth?---Yes, and also a petrol bomb. That was tried out in Port Elizabeth. 11

Was there any reference by Strachan, or anyone at that meeting, about security measures?---Yes, he said we must be very careful not to fall into the hands of the police. He said that whenever we had any feeling or so that you are under suspicion by any member of the police, you had to report to the command immediately.

Did you know who the other members of the military wing were? Or did any of the other members know who the other members were?---No, it was said that even you had ^{if} reasonable suspicion that a particular person is a member you must not in any way approach him or question him. 20

Not to make any enquiries.---Yes.

Now, at that stage was this military wing known by any name?---No.

Did this military wing acquire any special name at any time thereafter? To your knowledge?---It was, I think, in 1962, that we noticed in the papers that this section had been given a name.

What was the name?---The Sunday Times..... 30

Alright! Did you personally, or members, get to know whether this military wing had been accorded any particular name? Apart from newspapers?---Yes, between July and August, of 1962, Nelson Mandela came and he told us.

What did he tell you?---He said ~~that~~ the name of this organisation is now "Umkonto We Sizwe".

Did you recognise Nelson Mandela?---Yes.

Who is he?---It is the one sitting over there, but he has gone down in his condition now, Sir. He was in better condition there. 10

Did he change ~~it~~ facial feature.---He had no beard then, my lord.

Will you look at Exhibit "D".---Yes.

What do you identify - which photo?---Both.

And what way is it different - in what way does it differ?---He hasn't got the beard now that he had then, and he is smaller now. His condition seems to have gone down. He was fatter.

We will come to that later - the meeting - at its correct time. Now, having been told by Strachan what you ~~20~~ were to attack, and how you were to attack, were you given any lessons?---Yes.

Who gave you the lessons?---Strachan.

And to whom did he give the lessons?---All of us, my lord. But he laid stress that he was particularly instructing those of the Technical Committee.

Now, you have mentioned two names Brian Chaitow, we know, was the Captain?---Yes.

Did you have any experience in that direction?--- I have personal knowledge of electrical work, my lord. 30

Now, again I leave you on your own to tell his lordship what directions Strachan gave to the members of the Technical Committee, at that stage, yourselves - you and Brian Chaitow?---He said, to enable us to prove that we deserve to be picked out as these members of the Technical Committee, he questioned me as to my knowledge, and I told him that I knew something about electricity. He then told me to prove myself, and my knowledge. I had to construct something which is electrical which can issue a spark that can issue the spark at a particular time.

10

What did he call that? ---A timing device.

And he put you to the test?---Yes.

How did you come through that test?---Overnight I thought about it, and I decided that I could make a thing like that if I were to use a battery, and with the battery and with the use of an alarm clock with a spiral element in front, I went to Billy for funds. He gave me £2.0.0. I bought the necessary articles that I required, and...

Tell his lordship what you did and how it worked? ---This device had the fact of an alarm clock. You could set it from anything from one minute to sixty minutes, but not over that. It worked in this way, my lord. If you set an alarm clock, for instance, for the alarm to go off at a particular time, at that time the alarm will go off, and when the alarm handle at the back comes back, then it makes contact.

So you get a spark at the appointed time?--- Then, as soon as the circuit is completed, then it will issue the spark.

And did you work that out overnight? ---I thought it out, my lord.

30

And did you build it up?---Yes.

And what did you do with it?---At our second meeting with Harold Strachan I showed it to him.

When was that - how long after the first meeting?---The next day.

What was the view expressed when you produced this contraption?---He said it wasn't good enough for the purpose that he wanted it to serve, because if you have exploded a bomb through the agency of this device it would not destroy itself, so that the police would find it there when they came onto the scene, and also it was too expensive.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS.

ON RESUMING AT 10 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 11th DECEMBER, 1963.

BRUNO MTOLO (still under oath):

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, we reached the stage yesterday where you had done your homework, as asked for by Harold Strachan, you prepared a contraption, shown it to him the next day, and he had said that it was no good, because it was not self-destructive, and it cost too much.---Yes.

Well, we will commence from that point today. 20 Was Brian Chaitow given any homework to do?---Yes.

What homework had he been given?---He was shown and told to select chemicals with which to manufacture bombs.

To what?---He must select certain chemicals with which to manufacture bombs.

He was to select certain chemicals to which .. with which the bombs were to be manufactured?---Yes.

Did he do so? To your knowledge?---Yes, I do 28 know, my lord. I do remember that one of the chemicals used

was zinc....no, citric acid.

You told his lordship yesterday that in fact Strachan did instruct you in the manufacture of certain types of bombs?---Yes.

I am going to ask you to detail, in some measure, not in very great detail, the instructions he gave you, because it is important in view of the acts of sabotage which the State allege were committed afterwards. We will deal first with one of the bombs you mentioned yesterday, and that was petrol bombs.---Yes. 10

Will you tell his lordship what the instructions to you were?---You take an ordinary one gallon petrol tin, throw that half-way with petrol, and then you take a plastic tube, one inch in diamtere and two inches long, and then you close up the bottom opening of it, and then you can close that one end up with plastic - known as flexibond(?), or cardboard. Then the lower end of that tube - that is the end of it which is closed up - about half an inch of that you must fill with potassium of permanganate and aluminium powder, en equal parts, to fill half an inch of the lower portion of that tube. And20 Then, on tope of that, you put ...you spread in powder form, potassium of permanganate. You just spread it over, the powder. Then you take tissue paper, the type of tissues used by ladies as handkerchiefs, shall I say, tissue paper. You cut a piece of out that and then you put that into the tube, so that it forms a cover. Just so that it forms a little cover - of the materials that are already inside, my lord. Then, onto that little covering you add sea sand. That sea sand acts as a timing device. If the sand, for instance,29 is a half inch deep, it will take about 30 minutes... 12 or 13

minutes to soak through that sand to contact the other stuff. The timing that takes place - the period of time differs - as a result of the type of sand. The seasand at Durban, for instance, does not act in the same way as the sea sand of Port-Elizabeth. The timing differs.

What you now described to us - what part acts as the detonator...

BY THE COURT: I don't think he has finished explaining it to us.---The rest of the space in the tube is then filled up with glycerine. 10

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Yes?---That is then the detonator of the petrol bomb, complete.

BY THE COURT: Does that mean that when the glycerine soaks through the sand, and comes into contact with the other material it will start burning, is that right?---As soon as the glycerine contacts the Potassium then that acts as an ignition to the lower mixture, and that causes an explosion.

Do you close up the top of the tube?---Yes. The top is closed up, and it must be tight.

I don't quite follow how you put this tube in- 20 side - is it dropped into the petrol, or is it suspended, or what?---The glycerine is not put in immediate, my lord. The tube is put into the tin, and then on top you put a string or something around it to hold it, so that it doesn't fall into the petrol altogether. It is suspended above the petrol, my lord. To do its work, my lord, you take it to the target, then you put it down there, as arranged. Then you add the glycerine.

You only add the glycerine then?---Yes. Then you fill it up, and then you pack it with sandbags, my lord. 30

Then you close the lid so that it is tight, and then it is ready.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): And then you run for your life?---Then you run.

After you started this description, these exhibits have come down - keep them in front of you. Before I show you an example of a petrol bomb - did Mr. Strachan tell you anything about the level of the sand - the seasand?---Yes. That was later, but now, in connection with that, I forgot to mention that Mr. Strachan said that the tube that is used - the plastic tube, must be transparent, and that is how you will be able to judge whether your sand is altogether level on top, by looking at it through this transparent tube. The height, or should I say the depth of the sand in the tube, is your timing device, for whatever period of time you want it for. The purpose of having the sand altogether level on top is to avoid the glycerine flowing to one side. The top must be absolutely level, for the glycerine to soak in consistently.

If this tube was not completely horizontal, or level, what effect would that have when the glycerine was poured in?---The depth of the sand would be, for instance, half an inch. Now, if the sand is not absolutely level, the same depth all around, then where it isn't the same depth - where the depth is less, the glycerine will soak through quicker, and it will upset your timing.

Now, what you have told your lordship now, did you demonstrate it to a Commandant Spiller of the South African Defence Force?---Yes, a person whose name I did not know, who came from the military...

And was there another gentlemen from the South African Railways?---Yes, From Durban, my lord.

Did you demonstrate the manufacture of ~~the~~ petrol bomb as you had been taught by Harold Strachan?---Yes.

Will you look at Exhibit "1", please. Will you identify that?---Yes.

At the moment, it would save time when we come to the other samples, will you demonstrate to us as you go along. Will you show his lordship where it is opened. Is that the tube inside.

BY THE COURT: I do understand that - I don't think I need any more.---As your lordship pleases. 10

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Now, that is then Exhibit "1" - a sample of the petrol bomb?---This particular one that is before me now, is another example. This was taught to me - the manufacture of it - by Jack Hodgson. That time over there is the one used when Strachan taught me.

I am so sorry, my lord.---This is the one. Exhibit "1" was taught to you by Strachan?---Yes, this is the one now, my lord. (Exhibit shown to Court).

BY THE COURT: I see in this case your tube is fixed onto the lid?---It just got stuck there automatically, because it has been there a long time, my lord. It was not affixed. 20

It has been tied with string - coming down the opening.---I will show your lordship how it works. Witness demonstrates. This is where you put the string - around this little top piece.

And you bring it out of the opening?---It is just right as it is now.

Oh, I see. Yes, I follow now, thank you.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Now, what did Mr. Strachan... did he make a sample, as he explained it to you? 30

---Yes, he made one to show me.

Was it tested?---Yes.

Where?---On a water tower.

Where?---In Ridge Road, close to Ronnie's flat.

And was it placed there?---Yes.

with the glycerine?---Yes, Strachan put that in.

Who all went?---I was there. Ronnie, Billy Nair, Curnick Ndhlovu, Brian Chaitow and Eric Mtshali.

And having placed it in position, and poured in the glycerine, what did you all do?---We got away and stood a distance away. 10

And what happened? ---After about 13 minutes it exploded, my lord.

That is now the petrol. Yesterday also you mentioned a Dry Charge Bomb---Yes.

Will you tell his lordship what Harold Strachan taught you about that?---The Dry Charger is a mixture of Iron Oxide and Aluminium powder. The mixture there is one to five parts. Five parts of Oxide, to one part of aluminium. The tin is the same as this one. 20

As Exhibit "1"? ---Yes. It need not necessarily be a metal tin. It could be a plastic container also, my lord. The detonator would still be the same as this. The difference between this first one and the dry charge is that the container can be virtually filled with petrol. It need not be half full. I am sorry - the mixture can be filled. The mixture - that is the mixture of the aluminium powder and the oxide - the tube can be filled with that. The whole tin....

Can we put it this way, whereas in the petrol bomb you have the petrol, in this one you have a dry powder of 30

powder and oxide? Is that the position?---The detonator is still the same though.

Otherwise it works the same?---Yes.

Alright! Now, we will go onto what you termed yesterday the Molotov Cocktail.---The Molotov Cocktail that was shown to me by Strachan - you take a bottle - an ordinary bottle. You fill it with petrol. Then you take a piece of cloth, and - it is in the form of string. You sink it into the petrol, and tie it onto the neck of the bottle.

BY THE COURT: You then have a wick into the petrol - is that what you mean?---Yes, that is right. Take this for example as being the bottle (witness demonstrates), then you take the rag and you put that into the petrol, so that it soaks; then you take it out, and then you tie it around the neck of the bottle. Then you cork the bottle. Then when you come to your target you get matches. You will ignite the soaked rag around the bottle and then you throw it.

And then you run?---Yes.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Alright! Then, finally, you mentioned yesterday, detonators.---My lord, these 20 are the detonators.

Did you receive any lectures on that?---Yes. I was taught by Strachan - he was the only one.

Now, where did these instructions, or lectures, take place?---In Ronnie's flat. On the third day we went to Brian Chaitow. Chaitow's flat. Then, when we had to go and manufacture the real bombs, my lord, we made them at Eric Mtshali's place at Clairmont.

And what happened at Eric Mtshali's house in Clairmont?---We went to his place, my lord, instead of at the 30

flat of Brian, because he said...I will put it this way, my lord. When we were already there he said that we couldn't do the ^{dry} charge here, because it is too large to do it at Brian's flat... the explosion.

And did you prepare them?---We prepared one there, and we exploded it.

A Dry charge?---Yes.

where did you explode it?---We went into the veld - where there was bush, and where there were no houses nearby, my lord.

10

And with what effect?---It exploded - there was a great explosion, my lord.

After having tested that - with that result - where did you go to?---Then we went to Eric's house.

You say "we" went - who is "we"?---Myself, Billy Nair, Ronnie Kasril, Eric Mtshali, and Harold Strachan

And how did you go there?---By motor car.

What was the colour of that car?---A greenish colour, my lord, a Morris.

And then what happened when you got to the house?---Ronnie then said instead of wasting more time they required materials which would be required by the 16th - they are all in supply - and at Clairmont they were in supply. The materials that were required for the 16th were already in supply. They were already there, so it was no use wasting any more time.

20

who said that?---Ronnie.

And what was done then?---Then we decided that seeing that the material was all there, that was required, we could start that same night.

30

That was what night?---It was near to the 16th already. It was only a few days before.

And what did you prepare from the material?---
Then Ronnie took the car and went to fetch the materials from town. Then we built four - we manufactured four dry charge bombs, my lord.

Did you decide on your targets that night?---
Yes, we had already decided, and we knew exactly where to go. We had already done the spy work.

Who had done the spy work?---I went, and Billy.10
That is all, my lord.

Now we have got the four dry charge bombs. Will you tell his lordship how many targets were decided on, and what they were?---We had decided that one bomb was going to be placed in the office of the Bantu Administration.

whereabouts?---In Durban.

Where?---132 Ordinance(?) Road.

was it Government or Municipal offices?---
Municipal, my lord.

You were going to place one bomb there. Yes, secondly?---The two next ones were going to be placed in the Bantu Commissioner's office, in Stanger Street.

And the fourth and last one?---The fourth one was going to be put in the offices of a place that was known as the Coloured Affairs Department.

whereabout is that?---Masonic Grove.

These three targets you mentioned - were there any more?---No.

These three targets you mentioned - were they in town? Is the area sparsely populated in those areas?--- 30

The Bantu Administration offices of the Municipality - there are no dwelling houses of Europeans nearby.

Any other buildings nearby?---There are many other buildings. The Boy Scout's Hall, for instance, is in the vicinity.

And the other two targets?---The second place, has also buildings around it - but they are not dwelling houses. They are firms, except an hotel, which is on the opposite side of the street, my lord.

And the Coloured Affairs Department?---The 10 same applies to that place. Also buildings around, but now dwelling houses.

Masonic Grove - do you know it?---Yes.

Do you know where the Magistrate's Court is?--- Yes I do, my lord.

Is that in the Masonic Grove area?---If you walk from Smith Street, you walk in a lane (a small narrow street), about as far as from here to that door there, and then you reach the office, my lord.

Of, - what office?---Of the Coloured Affairs 20 Department, in Masonic Grove, my lord. Then from that point, there will be another 50 or sixty paces to the Magistrate's Court itself.

That is the building which houses the Magistrate's Court on the Ground Floor, and the Supreme Court on the second floor?---Yes, that is so.

Next to that building, is there any hotel or boarding house?---There is a cafe, my lord, nearby, but a little nearer to Smith Street.

Is that cafe part of a big building?---It is in 30

a big building. The cafe is situated in a big building, my lord.

Before we come to examine the results

BY THE COURT: Just before you go any further, Dr. Yutar, are these in the Annexure?---Yes, my lord, and I shall detail them as I come to each one. I will give the numbers, my lord, in Annexure "B".

You have come to three now, already?---Yes, my lord, but he hasn't exploded them yet! There are a few other arrangements which took place before I ~~came~~ to that. But I propose, I ^{as} come to each to indicate the items in Annexure "B". 10

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Now, who prepared the detonators for these dry charges?---Brian Chaitow and I.

Was there any explanation given as to why he should prepare them?---It was because it was explained by Harold Strachan, that these chemicals that they used - if they are not properly handled, they lose their strength. That is if it takes a long time, it loses its strength.

Where were the detonators to be kept? ---In my room, my lord. 20

Why in your room?---Because by that time I was not well-known to the Special Branch.

Of the Police?---Yes, of the Police.

Were you known at all to the police?---Yes, they knew... as far as I could think, a little. Very little, but yet, a little, my lord.

Did anybody share a room with you?---No, I stayed there alone.

Was there any reason why these targets had to be attacked on the night of the 16th of December?---My lord, 30

Harold Strachan told us that that date had been selected by the National High Command. That was the date and that it would start - right throughout the country.

Did Harold Strachan remain on with you in order to help you explode these bombs?---No, he didn't. He was in a hurry to get away to Port Elizabeth.

And for what purpose was Strachan in a hurry to get away to Port Elizabeth?---He was in a hurry to go and show them there also how to do it.---

To show who there?---The members of the Sabotage. 10

And did he leave?---He went by plane, yes.

Now, I am going to skip as many details as I can, except to ask did you bring anyone else into your little committee?---Yes, Billie told us that there was a young Indian, my lord, who was at University, where he had studied for a B.Sc. degree. He was a chemist. He said "We had better put him on the Technical Committee."

He had a knowledge of chemicals-- did Billy say anything else about his background?---He said, apart from the fact that he had a knowledge of chemicals, he had 20 also attended the Marxist classes.

And did you bring him into your sabotage group?---Yes.

Before you attacked these targets, did you make any tests? ---On the first day, when we were teaching the youngsters, I was with Brian Chaitow. We made two detonators and we went to test them along the South Coast, near Umgababa.

with what result?---They went off correctly.

Now, did you prepare for the attack on the target?---Yes.

Where?---we then went to Brian's flat.

For which reason - for what purpose?--- We then went 30

to make the four detonators that were required for the four targets.

Now I come, my lord, to item number 1, in Annexure "B" - that is the Bantu Administration Office, Ordinance Road, Durban, is that correct.---Yes.

Did you inspect that place again before you actually attacked it? ---Yes, Billy and I went.

When?---Before the 16th.

For what purpose?---We went to inspect whether we could get into the building to place the bomb inside the building before it exploded, and whether we could put it into the office, my lord.

Who went with you?---Billy Nair, and I.

How did you go there?---Motor car.

Do you know to whom the motorcar belonged?---It belonged to M.P. Naicker, an Indian. It was a Morris car.

Did you inspect the place?---Yes, we parked the car some distance away, before we came to the corner. We then went there. We left the car some distance away, and we went there, with the idea that we would have to put up some story to the police, so that we would be allowed to get in. The story was that we would tell the police that our car got out of action and that we wanted to come into use the telephone to get the car attended to.

BY THE COURT: It was just an excuse that you made up?---Yes.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): Was that your excuse? ---Yes, that is so.

And did you in fact see a guard there?---Yes.

Will you tell his lordship whether the door was open or closed?--The person was standing at the main gate. 30

Did he remain standing there, or did he patrol?---
He was standing there, and he was patrolling.

Now, we come to the night of the attack - what night was that?---After we had manufactured the bombs, and after we had inspected all the targets, then we decided that we will start on the 15th. That is, during the night of the 15th to the 16th.

Now, I will leave you on your own. By the way, did you actually speak to the guard, and ask to be allowed inside the building?---Yes. 10

I beg your pardon?---When we came to the guard I spoke to the guard.

What did you say to him?---I said our car had broken down, and I said the driver here, indicating Billy, would like to telephone, to a garage, and also to his firm to report what had happened.

Were you allowed in?---Yes, he said alright. He produced the keys, and he opened for us.

And you went in?---Yes. Whilst Billy was telephoning I looked around. 20

Now we come to the night of the 15th of December, and I want to leave you completely on your own. You must tell his lordship in your own words how you set about firing the targets.---It was arranged that on the 15th I should not go away from my room. At about half past five in the afternoon Ronnie came, my lord. He had a paper carrier bag. He then entered my room, he came in, and from the paper carrier bag he had at that stage on him he produced papers. It was near Christmas time, and it was the type of Christmas wrapping paper that you use to wrap up presents. We then cleaned 30

the bombs- all four of them - to remove any fingerprints/^{of}ours. We took a cloth and soap and then cleaned the bombs. Then Ronnie produced a composition of chemicals, generally known as Cutex - used by ladies to put on their fingernails - and we rubbed the whole of our hands, inside, with that.

Not only the fingers, but also the palm?---The whole of the hand.

For what purpose?---So that no fingerprints of ours could be left on the bomb.

Who told you to do that?---All this we were told ~~by~~ 10 Harold Strachan. He said if we had to gloves to put on he said then we could do that - to avoid fingerprints being left behind. You can also use your socks, that you wear on your feet, he said, my lord.

Alright, carry on!---He opened the bag, produced this Cutex. We applied the Cutex to our hands, and then, after the bombs were cleaned we affixed the detonators, and we closed them, and then we wrapped them neatly in those Christmas wrappings, so that they would look like Christmas parcels, and then we waited for Billy and the others to arrive. To- 20 wards half past seven they arrived - Billy. We then took the bombs to the car, got into the car, but this car was no more the car that had been used before - that is M.P.'s car. It was the car that was driven by a Coloured person. We then got into the car, and then the Coloured drove it in the direction of the town. Whilst we were driving Billy said that we would pick up this young Indian at the market, on our way. I just want to say now, inbetween, that at that stage we had already decided who was going to do each target. The Bantu Administration Offices were going to be done 30

I don't think it is necessary to go into detail now. We will come to that.---Oh. We picked up this young Indian at the market, my lord, and then we drove to the Bantu Administration offices. Ronnie and I and this young Indian got out of the car there. The others drove off further.

And when the three of you got out of the car, did you take anything with you?---We took our bomb, my lord, and our portion of the bottle of glycerine.

And the others went on?---Yes.

With the three bombs?---Yes.

10

Right, carry on, please?---Reverting back now, to something I had left out - the previous day we had already carted the necessary sand that was required, and had dumped it near the offices, at a particular spot.

How much sand?---Four bags full - potato bags.

Will you tell his lordship how you proposed to use those four potato bags?---That was to pack the bomb.

For what purpose?---Those sandbags would serve as a resistance - the resistance again will cause a stronger explosion, my lord.

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Right, carry on! ---when we approached this gate, through which we intended to go, we found a number of policemen sitting around there. We noticed that it was not good. Then we went around the back.

Yes?---There we found a door, my lord. It is a wooden door, at the back, so we decided that we would use that now - we would let the explosion take place against that door. As a result of the explosion the fire would enter the building, and the offices alongside, after the door^{was}/smashed, by the explosion, my lord. After we decided that,

30

my lord, we were sauntering around, watching the clock, because the explosion had to be carried out at nine o'clock, right throughout the whole country. Nine o'clock was the time. When it was approaching nine o'clock, my lord, we took the bomb, and placed it at the door. I packed the sandbag against it, watched again, my lord; when I noticed that it was some minutes to nine I put in the glycerine, and closed it. After I closed it each of us went in our own directions.

Where did you go?---I went to take a bus to Overport, where I was living at the time. 10

And on the way did you hear anything?---As I was on my way to the bus, as I was about to pass the station, I heard an explosion behind me.

In what direction did it come from?---From the direction of the Bantu Administration offices, where I had come from.

Now, Bruno, evidence will be placed before the Court that the offices of the Bantu Administration - that there was an explosion there on the night of the 15th of December, 1961, at 9.16 p.m. There was a plastic holder, with blue grey powder, found against the door, packed against the door.20
---Yes, my lord.

Now, what is this blue grey powder?---It is a mixture of iron oxide, and aluminium powder.

Did you in fact use a plastic holder?---Yes, it is those cans that are of plastic, and are sometimes used by travellers to carry petrol with them. Extra petrol.

Now, by the way, you spoke about.....

MR. BERRANGE: My lord, this is not the first time that Dr. Yutar has suggested things to this witness, and I have not made any comment thereon. I think he should tell first of all30

tell everything - what sort of examination is going to follow, what sort of powder was found - he also tells him that a container which was a plastic container was found, and having told him that he says "Did you use a plastic container".

BY THE COURT: I think you had better put it in another way.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): I shall do so, my lord. Now, you spoke about the bags of sand. On whose instructions did you use those?---Strachan.

Did the Sabotage Squad meet thereafter in order to have a discussion about the results of their excursion?--- 10
The next day, yes.

Where?---In Billy's flat.

Who all met?---I was there. And Ronnie and Billy.

AND DID you report on the results of your efforts?
---Actually it wasn't intended to be a meeting, my lord. The next morning, when I got out of my room, I found some sea-sand outside my place. It was evidently spilt there. That worried me. I thought "Now, what brought this seasand here?" Because on that account I called at Billy's place, and before I could ask Billy about the sand, he asked me "why didn't you put the detonator in that other bomb"? 19

Which other bomb?---That was intended for the Coloured Affairs.

Did the bomb which had been placed outside the doors of the Coloured Affairs Department go off or not?---He said it didn't go off.

What about the third place? The third target?---
The others also did not go off as was planned, or intended. Only mine was...

Yours was the only successful one?---Mine was the 30

only successful one, yes. From what I understood I gathered from newspapers, my lord.

No, we don't want to know what you learnt from newspapers.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR

15 MINUTES.

ON RESUMING AT 11.30 a.m.

BRUNO MTOLO (still under oath):

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, we can move a little faster now - you have described the first act in detail, and I think now we can skip a lot of detail. Now, you told his lordship, right at the very commencement of your evidence, that you also stole dynamite.---Yes. That was one of our duties, as told us by Harold Strachan. He said we must look out for places where the Government hides its weapons

Yes?---And also places where dynamite is storesaway,

Yes?---And also places where we could procure the necessary chemicals to make bombs.

Anything else you had to do? Was this only the Government things you had to take?---No, where we had to steal was not necessarily Government places.

And having found such places, what were you to do? ---We had to report such places to the Regional Command,

Did you in fact do so?---Yes, I reported to the Regional Command what I saw.

Did you do that immediately that Strachan told you that?---This happened quite a long time ago - it was about April, 1960(?) 1962(?) When I stole the dynamite.

Before we come to April, 1962, certain instructions took place, and I want to deal with that first. Did Brian

Chaitow remain on the Executive Committee?---Towards the end of January, or the beginning of February, we heard the Brian said he was getting out of it.

Who took his place?---The Regional Command then told me to take his place.

Were you now in charge of the Executive Committee?
---Yes.

You also told his lordship yesterday that there was some trouble between the A.N.C. officials in Durban, and the Military wing, and that you said that you ~~were~~ ^{Curnick Ndhlovu} sent to Johannesburg to meet the A.N.C. in Johannesburg. ---Yes. 10

You told his lordship yesterday that Curnick came back ~~with a~~ report from ...bearing with him a report from Walter Sisulu?---Yes.

Now, will you tell his lordship what was the report that Curnick Ndhlovu brought back from Walter Sisulu?---He told us that he saw Walter Sisulu. He told me that he was a member of the National Executive Committee of the A.N.C. He told us that Walter Sisulu had told him not to take much notice of what the people in high positions of the A.N.C. are saying, in Durban. 20

Was it to be taken notice of?---we were told that we should take instructions from the National High Command, which is on the Reef. He also said that Walter Sisulu said that he, Ndhlovu, would act as a liason officer between the A.N.C. and the National... the Regional Command.

Having disposed of those two matters, we come now to the date you mentioned, April, 1962. Did you discover any place where dynamite was kept? There seems to be some dispute about what you said - Curnick Ndhlovu was to be the 30

liason officer between the A.N.C. and?---The Regional Command.

In Durban?---In Durban.

Alright. Now, April, 1962. Did you discover any place where explosives were kept?---It was a vicinity that I knew, my lord. It was well known to me. As I was travelling by bus in that vicinity I noticed two red boxes, which were fenced in with wire fencing.

Where was that?---That was between Pinetown and Marian Hill.

Who did that place belong to?---I am not able to say with any certainty who the owner of that place was.

And ^{what} was kept there?---When I noticed that I remembered that Strachan had told me that where dynamite is there are usually two red boxes enclosed with wire fencing. Then to make sure I decided to get off the bus and make enquiries from people who were working on the road there.

And what did you determine? ---I just asked one of the men there what is that.

And what did you find out?---I then found out that that was the place where the dynamite was stores. 20

Did you make any report about it?---I went on Monday and reported at a meeting of the Regional Command.

And because of that report, what was done? --- They were not quite satisfied, and it was arranged that Ronnie should go with me to go and look at the place.

And did the two of you go to the place?---Yes.

Will you tell his lordship what happened on the occasion of that inspection?---We bought some food..... and we decided to sit there, and pretend that we were just travellers and have something to eat there. 30

What happened then?---We arrived at the spot, parked the car, and started eating.

What happened?---In short he was satisfied that it was dynamite. We noticed that there was a door, or a gate, in the fence, my lord, and that was locked, with a master lock.

Yes?---Ronnie then took the number of the lock.

And, did you make any further report?---Yes, we reported that to the meeting of the Regional Command.

And?---It was then decided that Ronnie and I should use our own discretion as to when and how we could go and get 10 that dynamite. We had to go and get hold of it.

And, did you in fact exercise your discretion?---Yes.

Prepare yourselves in any way?---Ronnie says that he will borrow a motor car from a friend of his. He asked me how I thought those boxes could be opened - with what? I said if we could get hold of a fairly big screwdriver and a crowbar it could be done. Then we decided on a day that was a Friday, that we could go there.

What about the lock on the gate?---Ronnie said that he would go to M.P. and get...M.P. Naicker, to get the 20 money to buy the crow bar, and the screwdriver, and that he had already got hold of a key.

What kind of key?---The key of a master lock that had a similar number to that one there.

Did you make this excursion to this place where the dynamite was?---Yes.

Who all went?---I went, Billy, Ronnie and Mannie Isaacs drove the car.

Where did you park the car?---Mannie Isaacs had no knowledge of what was going to be done. He only knew that 30

we were going to fetch some A.N.C. documents.

Yes?---We stopped him at approximately 100 yards away from this box, and left him there. Then we went to this spot. Ronnie then unlocked the gate, and as soon as the gate was opened I went straight to the smaller of the two boxes. I put the crowbar into the door, and broke it, and it opened. Billy and Ronnie then took out the cardboard boxes that were inside..

Containing?---At that stage I did not know what they contained. Whilst they were taking these parcels out there, I went to the bigger box. Broke that open also. There we all assisted each other in taking out the cardboard boxes. Inside the big one we found that there were two fairly different types of cardboard boxes - distinct from one another. Some were fairly long, as I show now (about 3 foot long), and three feet by one foot, the size of the cardboard boxes, and the others were short cardboard boxes.

What did you do with these parcels?---We took them out. We placed them close to the road. When we were satisfied that we had a big enough load I went to call Billy. I mean Mannie - went to call Mannie. I called him and he came there, and we loaded these articles in the boot of the car. It was full - the boot. We placed the others on the rear seat of the car. There were still some more left on the ground, and then Mannie complained and said that the load was too much, so the balance that was left over we just threw into cattle dip that was nearby.

Bruno, I don't want you to tell his lordship what you read in the newspapers - we will leave that part out - but will you straight away tell his lordship what you did with

that load?---On the way there was discussion as to where we were going to take these things, because we were under the impression that dynamite would be just a small little parcel. We didn't expect so much - such a large number of parcels.

Had you established then what these parcels contained?---The long ones there was printed on the boxes, explosives.

And the small ones?---Cordtex.

C.O.R.D.T.E.X.?---Yes.

You had a discussion - don't tell me the details - but just tell me what you finally decided to do with it?--- 10
We took it to George Haicker's home.

And where did you store it there?---In the garage.

We don't want to know further what happened that night. You can cut out the details - I ~~do~~ hope it doesn't disturb your train of thought. I want to take you to the next day. Did you make any report of what you had done the day before?---Yes, the next day, in the afternoon, I was still at that time employed at the hospital.

Yes?---In the afternoon I went to S.A.C.T.U.'s office. When I saw Billy he told me that Ronnie had gone to the 20 library to get some books that deal with dynamite.

Did you communicate with anyone else?---Billy also told me that he had written a letter to the High Command in Johannesburg, that we had proceeded such, and that they had to send somebody down to come and show us how these things are handled, my lord.

Anything else?---From the information obtained by Ronnie in the book that he got from the library, as a result of what he learnt there, a fan was installed in the garage to make air.

Cool air?---Yes.

For what purpose?---From information that was got from this book, my lord.

And what happened as a result of communication with the National High Command in Johannesburg? You told them what you had obtained and you asked them for instructions? ---Just a few days after that Billy told me that we had a meeting of the Regional Command.

Did he tell you?---Yes. Billy then reported that in reply to the letter that he had written to the High Command 10 that he received instructions from the High Command that somebody of the Technical Committee should be sent to the High Command to receive training with regard to the request.

Receive training where?---In Johannesburg. I am using the word Johannesburg - actually it means the whole Reef.

Training in what?---To be taught how dynamite is handled and how it is used. And so on.

And on whom did that duty devolve? To go to Johannesburg to receive this training?---It fell on me, because I was then in charge of the Technical Committee. 20

Did you go?---yes, I went.

Where had you to report, Bruno?---At that time it was arranged that there was going to be a meeting of S.A.C.T.U. ... a National Conference, of S.A.C.T.U. in Johannesburg.

And what arrangements were made?---Because I was going to be one of the delegates of that conference, it was then decided that I would go to that conference.

What further arrangements were made?---And the person who will be sent by the High Command will take me there, at the conference. 30

The person from the High Command will meet you at the conference, and take you from there?---Yes.

Did you attend that conference?---Yes.

Where?---In the Trade Hall.

Johannesburg?---Yes.

And were you in fact approached by a man from the High Command?---No, nobody arrived.

What did you do?---After two days, when the conference ended, I returned to Durban with the other delegates.

Why didn't you go to the High Command direct?---I 10 did not know the High Command at that time. There was nobody of the High Command that I could get into touch with.

Didn't any of the members of the Technical Committee, or the Regional Command, know of the address of the High Command? I don't mean a postal address - I mean the actual address? ---I cannot say whether Billy the situation of the premises, my lord, but he did know the address, because he did correspond with them.

Now, you told yis lordship, after waiting two days at the conference of S.A.C.T.U. you returned?---I went back 20 to Durban, my lord.

And you reported?---The same day I arrived there I went straight to Billy and I told him.

Did Billy make any report to you - Billy Nair?--- Billy then told me that there was a mistake. Whilst I was away to Johannesburg, to the conference, a person came down to Durban to come and teach me.

Who was that person?---I did not know his name, but I found out afterwards that it was Jack Hodgson.

So, having been told that a mistake had been made, 30

and that a person had come from Johannesburg to teach you, what was then decided?---Then Billy said I had to catch the fast mail next morning... not that morning, that evening, at six o'clock, and he would be there - the next morning at nine o'clock - in Johannesburg.

And were you given anything?---Billy gave me a letter.

Addressed to?---Billy then wrote... handed me a letter which was addressed to Jack Hodgson. That letter was in an envelope. It was put into another envelope - a bigger envelope - which was addressed to Leon Levy, and I was in- 10
structed to hand it to Leon Levy.

Who was Leon Levy?---He was the President General of S.A.C.T.U.

Incidentally, without going into details, the money for your trainfare, and subsistence, where did you get it from?---M.P. Naicker gave it me. He was at that time our Treasurer.

Now, as M.P. Naicker is not names as a co-conspirator - on whose instructions did you get the money from him? ---Billy said that he had already spoken to Naicker, and I 20
must just go and fetch the money.

And did you arrive in Johannesburg the next morning?---Yes, my lord.

Did you deliver the letter to Leon Levy?---Yes.

Again I leave you on your own to tell his lordship what happened from that moment? ---When I handed him the letter he took out the letter which was addressed to him. He read it, and he said "O.K., it is alright, just sit down". He pointed out an office to me, and said that I could go and sit down there. . After a while, and towards three o'clock in 30

the afternoon Marks Shope arrived. He was the Secretary of S.A.C.T.U. He then told me to come along with him. He was taking me to the Europeans that I had to go and see. We walked along President Street until we arrived at a place where there was the office of New Age.

What is the New Age?---It was our paper - the A.N.C. paper, my lord. And?---When we entered the passage he pointed out a European to me who was on the steps. He said that that is the person who wants to see me. Then I went up the steps. He then greeted me and asked me who I was, and I told him, 10 and he told me who he was.

Who was he?---He said he was Jack Hodgson, my lord. Were any arrangements made between ^{you} and Jack Hodgson? ---He said, seeing it was late now, I must go back to Marks Shope, he gave me a pound for food, and he told me to tell Marks Shope that he must bring me back there the next morning at 8 o'clock.

Did he do so?---Yes, I was back there.

Accompanied by Jack Hodgson?---Yes, Jack Hodgson took me in the motorcar. 20

Where to?---To his flat.

Again I leave you - tell his lordship what happened after that?---When we arrived at his flat. He asked me whether I had ever opened those cardboard boxes to see the contents. I said no. Then he said "O.K." Then he gave me a pamphlet that dealt with dynamite, and he gave me a paper and a pencil. He told me that he was going away somewhere for about two hours, and that in the meantime I had to study that pamphlet. I had to study it and if there was something that I did not understand I had to make a note of that. Then he went away. 30

I read the pamphlet. When I read it that there was this distinction between dynamite and gelignite, and cordtex, and fuses, but what I could not understand was how they were connected, my lord. The difference between cordtex and safety fuse. And also, I could not understand the difference clearly between dynamite and gelignite.

Did you put your problems to Mr. Hodgson?---When he arrived he came and I told him. He explained to me that there was a difference between dynamite and gelignite.

Now, tell us what happened then?---He said that dynamite was $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, as far as I recollect. The diameter is about an inch. That is the thickness of it. Gelignite, as far as I can recollect, is four and a half inches long,, and the cordtex is to be used when you are making different charges of dynamite. The cordtex is used to connect the dynamite charges to each other so that they will all explode simultaneously. 10

Your lordship will recall that I drew special attention to this when I read out exhibit R - the handwriting of Goldreich. Alright.---Yes he taught me about that. He said that dynamite could be put into ordinary paraffin tins.... 20

In the light of further evidence I am going to read it is rather important that you give us his exact instructions.---I think - he said that you could put it into these four gallon tins - they ordinarily contain paraffin - those four gallon tins - and then bury them.. First of all you have to seal the tins on top so that water cannot enter into the tins. Then you could... I don't know if it is the correct word if I use the word "bury" - to bury them and they 30

must be stored underground, and there must be a layer of at least six inches of earth of ground, over them. Over the top. That serves the purpose of avoiding heat - if a fire goes over it, and so on, to avoid the material becoming heated.

Alright, that is all I wanted as far as that is concerned. Now, did he tell you anything else? Or did he show you anything?---He showed me a type of a hand grenade....

Before we come to that! Did he show you anything in writing?---Well, in regard to the teaching that he gave me in regard to the handling of dynamite, my lord, he made notes on 10 a piece of paper, and many other things that he taught me there he made notes on this piece of paper, and gave me the paper.

We will take up those notes, presently. Were you given any other message? Or did he show you anything?---He showed me a book that dealt with guerilla warfare, written by Chegeubara.

Did you know who Chegeubara was?---He was the person who was one of those who helped Castro in his fight against Batista. He drew a sketch, my lord, of a pylon of electricity. He made a drawing/a ^{of} pylon, that carries electric wire. He then explained to me how I could make up a charge that would break down that pylon. He also showed me what to do if we wanted to break up a bridge - a metal bridge, my lord, or steel, is the correct word. And also the ways of setting the time.

Yes?---That is if you don't want to use the safety fuse. When you want a longer period.

When he drew this pylon - connecting electric wires, did he explain with what the several charges were to be connected?---That is where he explained to me the workings of the 30

cordtex. He said to me "When you want to cut a pylon, for instance, then you put several charges of dynamite around it, connect those charges with the cordtex, so that an explosion will take place simultaneously, of all the charges."

Now, without going into detail did he instruct you as to how you were to arrange your safety fuse, as a timing device?---He explained to me that if safety fuse was used, the timing depended on the length of fuse that you cut.

Alright, we will leave it at that. Now, you then told his lordship this morning that Exhibit "1" was shown to you by Harold Strachan?---Yes.

And that, Exhibit "2", was shown to you by Jack Hodgson?---Yes.

At least you have now prepared them according to the instructions of these two men? I am now putting it in. I want to refer to Exhibit "2" - the one as shown to you by Hodgson, Very briefly, what is the difference between the two?---The difference in the chemicals?

Please?---The contents of the chemicals are different, my lord.

20

What chemicals are now used?--- In this one equal parts are used of potassium permanganate, potassium of chloride, flowers of sulphur. If you haven't got flowers of sulphur, you can use icing sugar. You mix those three - they are then lit by sulphuric acid. The sulphuric acid is added to it by way of a little instrument - and eye dropper - out of a capsule. You put it in the capsule, and then by way of pressure you drop it.

This capsule - what is it made of?---I am not sure of what material it is made, but it appeared to be some plas- 30

tic material.

At what stage is the sulphuric acid added by this eye dropper, to the solution?---When you are at the target, and when you want the explosion to take place.

And how does it work?---When you open the lid of the capsule, then you take the eye dropper, and you suck a little bit of the acid up in the eye dropper. Now you have your bottle with your sulphuric acid, and you have your capsule. Now you dip your eye dropper into the sulphuric acid and you suck it up, and then you drop it into the capsule. 10

Yes?---You must be careful/^{not} to have some of the sulphuric acid coming onto the outside of the capsule. You must drop it very carefully into the capsule. After you have done that you close up the capsule. Exhibit "2".

BY THE COURT: Is there a capsule in there?---The mixture that I mentioned just now...

You had better put a capsule in to complete your Exhibit! Now, the capsule, I take it, has got nothing in it?---It has nothing in it.

Now you drop the sulphuric acid into the capsule? 20
---That is so.

That is also a detonator, not so?---Yes, that is so.

What do you use for the substance of your bomb?---
My lord, you can use either the petrol bomb, idea, or the dry charge.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): If I may say so, with respect, your lordship has a distinct advantage over me!

BY THE COURT: I have studied the subject for years!

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Now, Bruno, we need not go any further. The timing, of course, depended solely 30

upon the length of the safety fuse?---No, there is no fuse you see, here, and that is where you use the capsule.

Yes, that is right - I am sorry.

BY THE COURT: That is the detonator there!

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): what I meant to say was, if you wanted longer time, what would you do then?--- You would use a larger capsule.

BY THE COURT: Have you any idea how long these capsules take before...?---We were taught that Sulphuric Acid does not destroy - I am using the word destroy for want of a better word - destroy this in less than 20 minutes. 10

20 Minutes?---Yes, but there is also a slight effect caused by weather conditions.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Without going into detail were you given any instructions as to how to prepare the ignition of a safety fuse?---Yes, I was taught how to use it, my lord.

And any instructions as to how to ^{use} electrical detonators?---Yes.

Very briefly, how is that done?---You just change the ordinary detonator to an electrical one. 20

How?---You take a torch globe, you break it, and in that little torch globe, after the glass is broken, you get an element that, when it is connected to a battery, it burns - it sparks.

BY THE COURT: It sparks, or occasions a circuit?---That is so, yes, my lord. Then you take two ordinary bell wires, my lord, This little globe, my lord, it just cannot enter..... it can, my lord. It can be put into the mouth of the detonator. If it can go in there..... 30

I don't think all this is really important. Come to the detonator.---Yes, you solder them on there, you see.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Now, Molotov Cocktails. Were you given any instructions there? Were you told any more than Mr. Strachan told you?---Hodgson explained to me the making of another type of Molotov Cocktail, my lord, which you don't light with a match, you throw it, and as you throw it it lights itself.

For that purpose, what do you use?---A bottle of petrol, and then you take this same mixture of the detonator 10 here. You take a small bottle, and then put that in the small bottle, and another small bottle you put sulphuric acid in, and then you attach these two small bottles to the bottle with the petrol with elastoplast. When you then throw this Molotov Cocktail - when the bottle breaks, these small bottles will also break. The sulphuric acid will then ignite the petrol - then it lights the petrol.

Now, do you know what a pipe bomb is?---Yes.

Who taught you about a pipe bomb?---Jack Hodgson how to make a pipe bomb.

20

Do you recognise this?---Yes.

What is this?---That is a pipe bomb.

That will be Exhibit "3". Now, will you please tell us how this works - and how it is prepared?---It works on the same principle as this detonator. The capsule is put in in this way - the same way, my lord - the only difference is that this is a steel pipe, and you close it up by screwing the plug in.

BY THE COURT: Does it also work with sulphuric acid?---Yes.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Is that the one that 30

you prepared by way of demonstration to Commandant Spiller?--Yes.

BY THE COURT: Is that only a detonator?---Yes, the mixture that Jack Hodgson told me about, my lord, is used in this case, Exhibit "2".

No, but I mean, is that only the detonator, in there, or is that the explosive as well?---This is the bomb itself that explodes. It is not connected to...

What is the explosive in there?---That is the mixture of the potassium of permanganate, potassium of chloride, flowers of sulphur, or icing sugar. 10

I don't quite follow. As far as I understand the other two detonators which you have described - they simply burn. It either sets the petrol alight, or it sets whatever you have alight.---Yes, the difference is that in this case it is itself the bomb that explodes.

Because it is packed inside?---Yes.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): And how do you use it now - when it is prepared?---When you are ready, at the target, you put in the sulphuric acid, in the capsule, and then you close it up, and then you put it down at your target.30

And it explodes, as soon as the acid has burnt through the capsule?--Yes. Then it explodes.

So much then for the pipe bomb. Now, do you see this thing here - Exhibit "4". What do you call this?--- That is a hand grenade.

Will you tell us, for the purpose of the record, how that is made and used? First of all, who instructed you in the preparation of this hand grenade?---Jack Hodgson.

And what did he teach you?---Equal parts potassium of permanganate and aluminium powder. That is fitted into 30

base, my lord.

You can unscrew it. There is no mixture in there now?---Yes, it has nothing inside.

You can put it into this one - and that is now Exhibit "4". ---It is filled up to the neck of it. Then a pure layer of potassium of permanganate is put on top. That is in powder form. Then I have an article here which is termed the plunger. In this front here you put the glycerine. The plunger itself which is in the form of a pipe, is then lifted, pushed up, and held, as I am holding it now, slightly 10 at a slant, so that the plunger will rest against one side of the opening. Then you pour your glycerine in.

BY THE COURT: And as you push the plunger down the glycerine goes onto the potassium of permanganate?---When you push... after you have poured the glycerine in, then you pull the plunger down, and then it closes the top. It has a valve - and then it closes it. Then you screw in the top portion which reduces, my lord, and then you screw the plunger portion. The only thing which is missing here is this - there should be a little holder here, where you put in a little piece of 20 wire, to prevent it from dropping down. A spike. Then, when you are about to throw it, you hit this plunger. When you are about to throw it you pull out that little spike, my lord. Then you hit the plunger down into the bottom portion. Then the glycerine will come onto the potassium of permanganate. How long will that take? From the time that you hit the plunger down?---It is said that it takes about three seconds. Then you throw it.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): Just to round off, how long did you remain here in Johannesburg to receive in- 30

structions from Jack Hodgson?---One full day, and one full night, I stayed.

And where did you sleep that night?---I slept in the room of Jack Hodgson's son. In the room.

And the next morning - by the way - did you meet the son, because I don't know whether he has got a son or not?---No, I did not see the son.

Alright - and the next morning? ---His wife then took me to the station in the motorcar.

And you left for?---Then I went and booked my seat 10 for the afternoon train to Durban.

What about these notes that Hodgson had given you? ---I took them with me?---

Yes?---After I made a complete study of them in Durban, and I knew all about it, I burnt them.

And this Guerilla Warfare by Chequebara - did you have any copies with you there?---No, they were sent afterwards, my lord.

Did you in fact receive them?---Yes.

And what did you do with them?---The members of the Regional Command read through them first, then they were sent out to the different groups. 20

How many copies were there altogether?---Five.

You arrived back in Durban the next morning. Did you report on your visit to and training by Jack Hodgson?---Yes.

Did you pass on the knowledge you had gained to anybody else?---Yes.

Did you make any use of the notes that Hodgson had given you?---No, it was not necessary, because I could do it without referring to the notes. 30

Did you act on what Hodgson had told you how to store dynamite?---Yes, we did it that way, as he said.

Where did you get the tins?---Between Ronnie and Billy - they bought the tins. Paraffin tins.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS.

RESUMING AT 2 P.M.

BRUNO MTOLO, still under oath

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Bruno we reached the stage where, when you left Durban for Johannesburg, you left these cartons containing explosives and in the garage of Naida. On your return from Johannesburg you told His Lordship that tins were bought in which to store the dynamite?---Yes.

Now were the cartons in fact, removed from the garage?---Yes. 10

And where were they stored?--- Somewhere hidden in a shell cross in a bush, and other was hidden away at the Bluff on the beach.

And how many tins did you use altogether?---I couldn't say how many, because some of them were taken by Joe Modisa to Johannesburg.

Yes, well we'll come to Joe Modisa presently.---So I don't know how many tins were there.

You don't know how many tins, and were the explosives placed in tins and sealed as you had been taught?--- 20 Yes, when Billy and I came there they were already put away. When we arrived back they were already closed up and sealed. We then took some and put them on the ground.

On the ground, and then you mentioned the two places - Shell Cross and the Bluff?---Yes.

Are those the only two places?---If I remember correctly, I'm not certain about this, but I think some of them remained in the garage, and they were taken by George Naida.

Allright. Now you were still working at the McCord Hospital?---Yes. 30

Did any of the gentleman you have named already visit you there?---About that time yes, Ronnie came there.

For what purpose?---He came there and told me about a letter that had arrived from the National High Command.

And what was this letter from the National High Command?---He told me that a letter from the National High Command had arrived in which it was stated that eight people had to come who had to be sent to other countries, outside this country to be trained in Military Training.

To undergo military training?---Yes.

Just before we come to that, were there any more tests carried out with the explosives that had been taken, 10 or stolen rather, and stored at the Shall Cross and the Bluff?---Yes, that is true.

Who tested it, and for what purpose?---Ronnie and I made tests.

For what purpose?---I did those tests just to make sure that that which Jack Hodgson had taught me is correct.

And with what result? Did he teach you correctly or incorrectly?---No, I was not satisfied, I found that it was not good.

Not good. What did you do about it?---I told 20 Billy then. I reported to him that the test was not satisfactory, that I made.

What did you say, Yes?---I told him that I thought that the trouble was with the detonator. I told him that I thought that it was because the detonator was open on both sides, and the one I was taught to do, was the one that was closed on the one side.

And what did he undertake to do when you told him that?---Then he said he would write a letter again to the National High Command.

Allright, now can you say whether any reply had been received from the National High Command, and if so, to

B. MOTOLO.

WHAT EFFECT?---After a while Billy told me that there was a reply from the National High Command, but not by letter. It was personal. A person came down.

Who was that person?---Joe Modisa.

Do you know his full name? Only by name of Joe Modisa.

Allright, now I want you to tell His H~~h~~ardship, see this Joe Modise he is mentioned as a co-conspirator, what he said to you and where?---Billy told me that he had already arranged a place where we would meet because Joe lo wanted to meet and see the whole Regional Command. Then we had the meeting. Then we met at the flat of M.D. Naidoo, in Victoria Walk. I was there.

BY THE COURT: Were all the members of the Regional Command there?---Yes, all of them.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And this man from Johannesburg?---Yes.

Now you can tell His Lordship what took place at that meeting?---He then told us that that which we took to be detonators were not in fact, detonators. They were re-20 lays.

What do you mean by that?---A relay is when you have different charges, they are connected with cortex, if they are to explode at once, but if you want them to explode certain charges in succession, then they cortex is cut and then the relay explodes the charges one after another.

Relay fuses?---They are fuses.

Relay fuses. Now what else happened at this meeting meeting?---He then told us that he had brought with him twenty detonators, and he said that we must give them dyna-30 mite in exchange.

In exchange. This man brought detonators, and he wanted in return dynamite. Anything else?---He also

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told us that he had been instructed by the High Command to come and receive all complaints that we might have, and that he also had to report to High Command on our work.

Before we come to your complaints to the High Command, did the High Command have any complaints against the Regional Command?---No.

Were they satisfied with the work you had done?---If there were any complaints, they were not mentioned. He just thanked us for what we had done.

Thanked you for what you had done. Anybody speak about reports, weekly, bye-weekly or monthly?---Yes, that was the duty of the person who was in charge of ...who was doing the correspondence for the High Command. He had to submit monthly reports.

TO?---To the National High Command.

Setting out?---All which we had already done. The part of our recruiting about places where explosions were made and such.

Now was any check kept on the work done by the Regional Command in Durban?---Yes, there was a regular 20 visits from people from the High Command who came to check up.

Regular visits. Now was there any comment about the tempo of the work, performed by the Regional High Command in Durban?---Yes, in regard to recruitment, that it should be speeded up and also places where explosions had to be done, should be speeded up.

Who said that the recruitment and acts of explosion should be speeded up?---All those who used to come there used to mention that.

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Now did you accept the invitation of Joe Modise and tell him of your complaints or the complaints of the

Regional Committee?---Yes, we told him about our complaints.

They were, mainly and shortly?---Transport, and employment of a person who was to do permanent work, full-time work.

Full-time work? Any question of funds?---Yes. They wanted them to send money regularly every month.

And you conveyed those complaints to Joe Modise for transmission to the National High Command?---Yes.

Allright, now you told us about recruitment, what was the request conveyed by the National High Command to the Regional Command?---They said we must send eight persons.

Yes?---Is that a full answer to your question.

Yes, eight persons. How did you have to select them?---They had to be people to be educated to about Junior Certificate to Matric.

Yes?---And ages between 16 years and 30 years.

And they had to be sent where?---To countries outside of the Republic.

For what purpose?---To be trained...to received 20 military training.

Only military training?---Specifically to receive military training and ways of committing sabotage.

Anything else?---Guerilla warfare.

Speaking of guerilla warfare, I promised to show you a book. (Book handed to witness). Do you recognise this book?---This particular one is not the one that I saw.

I am going to tell His Lordship that that was found in the studio of Goldreich, but is it the same book or a different book?---That author and everything else is the same.

Yes, I don't say that's the ~~industrial~~ book?---Yes, everything else is the same.

BY DR. YUTAR TO COURT: My Lord the evidence will be that this was found at Rivonia in the study of Goldreich, and if your Lordship pleases, we would like to call that EXHIBIT R.6. (Handed in).

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Were in fact eight men selected?---Yws.

In view of that particulars supplied, can you recall any of the names of the recruits?---Ronnie came to 10 visit me in my room and he told me that he Ronnie, and Mtsjali of the Regional Command said that...at a meeting where I was not present.

They were named to you?---They were elected.

Now who are they? Its Eric Mtsjali?---Yes,

That's No. 33 on page 11 of Annexure A. Yes?---
And Ronnie Kasrils.

Kasrils, was he also there?---He was elected, but he didn't go, but at that time he was elected.

Right, he didn't go. Can you give the names of 20 those who were in fact, elected and went?---Eric Mtsjali went.

Yes?---Cyril Thlamini.

Cyril Thlamini, that's no. 6 on page 11 of Annexure A. Yes?---Matthews NgcObo.

Yes, well that's on page 12, No. 43. On Annexure A. Yes?---Then there was another one whose real name I don't know. We called him Pangaman.

Pangaman, well then he'll fall under, the others are unknown to the Prosecutor. Right?---Then there was 30 Bengo.

That's no. 3 on Page 10 of Annexure A. Yes?---

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Yes, and then there was Johnny Makateni.

No.17, Page 11 of Annexure A. Can you recall any more, otherwise we'll pass on?---We didn't find the other two. Only six went.

BY THE COURT: He only named five?---That's Bhenago, Thlamini, Makateni, Mtsjali Ngcobo, and then there is the Pangaman.

That makes six if the Pangaman is included. If you can't remember its quite in order?---No, only six went.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now in view of the request made by the National 10 High Command to obtain recruits for training overseas, was this the first lot?---Yes.

Did the Regional Command in Natala take any further steps in that direction in regard to the future?---We were told to be ready.

Allright, and for that purpose did you do any spade work or recruiting work?---Yes.

What did you do?---We recruited men and as long as they were not required by the High Command, we put them in the groups of the Umkonto Weziswe. 20

Right, now how many group...?---That was the sabotage.

And how many such groups were there?---I cannot remember now how many, but if I name the places I could perhaps....

You name the places and I'll mark them off. I don't want now the full name of each group, it will be sufficient for my purpose if you give me the group and the person in charge of the group. That's all I want?--- Cato Manor was a group. 30

Cato Manor. The person in charge?---That was under charge of David Ndawonde.

Ndawonde. Right, secondly?---Durban Central.

Person in charge?---I was.

Right?---Clairwood.

The person in charge?---Billy Nair.

Right?---Kwamashu.

Person in charge?---Curnick Ndhlovu.

Yes?---Clairmont Township.

Person in charge?---Eric Mtsjali.

Yes?---Dalton Road Location.

Person in charge?---Johannes Phungula. 10

Yes?---Hammerdale, Solomon Mbanjwa. Inthink that's all.

Allright. I won't trouble you more. Now did any of the members of the Regional Command go to Johannesburg, round about this time?

BY THE COURT: What time was that now?---Oh, did I not state the period. I'm sorry My Lord.

Its going on and on and on, and I don't know whether we are still in 1962, or whether we are in 1963?--- I thought I had. 20

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

When was the first group sent?---Round May/June 1962.

May/june 1962. When did these groups form? These seven groups you sent?---Early in 1962, that is after we had attacked the first on the 16th of December, that was some time after that.

Some time after that. You had mentioned Ronnie Kasrils, didn't you. Did he ever leave Durban?---Yes, he went away from Durban, saying that he was going to Johannesburg to go and prepare for his departure to this foreign country

And what happened?---He said, that when he was in Johannesburg someone, I presume someone of the National High Command, told him that ehe couldn't go there, because those States where he wanted to go did not want any white men or indians.

He mentioned Afráman States?---African States, yes.

African States did not want any white men or indians, they only wanted...?---Africans only.

Africans only, and when he brought that report back, was there any change in the other qualifications? 10
Educational or aims?---Nothing was changed as far as educational qualifications were concerned, not at that time?

Was it changed at any other time?---After some time, yes.

Well, let's just round it off here. When was it changed?---It was when Nelson Mandela visited us. He said that it had better be from Standard six.

Yes, and age qualifications?---No, that was still from sixteen. 20

And you gave us the date of his visit yesterday, didn't you?---Yes.

Namely?---Between July and August.

Now you remember that you had complained to Joe Modise about the lack of funds?---Yes.

Was that complaint attended to and remedied?---
Yes.

And in what way was it remedied?---After he had left, we got information through Billy Nair that we would be given £55-0-0 per month. 30

By whom?---It would come from the High Command. /

The High Command, and did that £55-0-0 per month

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come from the High Command?---Yes.

By cheque?---I cannot say. At first our Treasurer was M.P. Naicker, and I don't know in what form the money arrived.

But when it was handed to you, how did you receive it?---I did not receive any.

BY THE COURT: He hasn't said that he received any?---Oh.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Well, who received the £55-0-0 per month?---M.P. Naicker. 10

And then what happened to the money?---When we required any funds for a particular purpose, we would ask Curnick Ndhlovu, and then he would go and fetch the money from Naicker.

I see, and did you ever get any of that money for any particular purpose?---I'm sorry I just left out something the witness said. Curnick Ndhlovu who was the Captain.

Who was the captain. Did you ever ask for any money for any purpose?---Yes, when I came to Johannesburg, 20 and it was given to me.

Given to you. For what purpose?---That was for trainfare.

BY THE COURT: Hodgson, was that the time?---Yes, that is so./

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

But I am talking now when you were in Durban, did you get any money there, or ask for any money for any purpose?---Yes, whenever we wanted to buy material, we requisitioned for money.

And what material did you require?---For making 30 bombs for instance.

You required materials and you got the money for

whenever you required from Curnick?---Yes.

Now you also told His Lordship that you were asked by Joe Modise of the National High Command to step up activities?---Yes.

Did you do anything in that direction, with the composition of the Technical Committee, was there any change in the composition of the Technical Committee?---Yes, as a result of that the Regional Command decided that the Technical Committee should be enlarged and not to consist of myself only.

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And who joined you then on the Technical Committee?---An Indian who I knew Babenia.

Yes, who else?---Michael Masuku.

And?---Coetzee Naicker.

Coetzee Naicker?---Yes, Coetzee Naicker.

Now of these four members, who sat on the Regional Command?---I was.

Now that's regard the composition. Now what about the meetings of the Technical Committee? How often did you meet?---After these people were recruited, we had 20 decided to meet once per week.

For what purpose?---To discuss our work in the Technical Committee.

Yes?---And to teach the other members of the Technical Committee that which I had already learnt.

Right, did you do so?---I did yes, not to everyone of them.

And those that you taught what did they do with the knowledge they gained?---Babenia proceeded to teach others again.

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I see. Now you spoke just now about chemicals, about substances that you wanted for preparation of ex-

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plosives?---Yes.

From whom, in fact, did you obtain these articles, that you needed?---Brian Chaitwe.

That's the Chemist you have referred to?---Yes.

And what did he supply you with?---Potassium of Chloride.

Right?---Two boxes of capsules.

Yes?---Scissors.

Yes?---Sulphuric Acid.

BY THE COURT: Potassium Permanganate?---Yes, and flowers of 10 salts. Box of tissue papers.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

We have spoken about other materials this morning - Glycerine, did you receive that at all?---Yes, that wasn't necessarily obtained from him, we obtained it from other chemists.

From other chemists. Did you in fact do so?---Yes.

Allright. Now how many people or groups did you train, because we know they were groups now. Now how many groups did you train?---As far as the groups are concerned, I taught Sergeants who were in charge of the groups. 20

Namely?--- I wouldn't perhaps be able to place them in the proper groups.

Right, just the names?---David Ndawonde.

Yes.

BY THE COURT: You have already mentioned them.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Are these the leaders of the groups?---Yes, that is so.

And what methods did you teach them?---The Strachan method or the Hodgson method?---I taught them the Hodgson, 30 way, because I considered the Strachan way dangerous.

Dangerous, all right. We don't want to go into the

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details now. Now you have already referred to the meeting of Mandela. We've only just spoken about it, but I would like you to tell the Court under what circumstances and where exactly you met Nelson Mandela, I definitely know somewhere about?---He arrived in about July or August 1962.

Yes?---I don't know how and where he arrived but the whole Regional Command were taken by Billy Nair by motorcar. We went to the Reservoir Hills at a place that was occupied by Indians.

Yes?---When we arrived at a certain place they 10 stopped the motorcar and indicated a house to us where we had to go in. We went in the house, sat in the sitting room, an Indian woman came, evidently the owner of the house, came in and greeted us.

Yes?---Billy spoke to her in Indian language, and then I saw the woman enter another room, after she came out again, Nelson Mandela came out.

To where the members of the Regional Command were?---Yes, into the sitting room where we were.

Had you met Nelson Mandela before this?---Yes, I 20 saw him before that at Maritzburg at all-in People's Conference at Maritzburg.

All African People's Conference?---All African People's conference.

at Pietermaritzburg?---Yes.

What year?---In 1961.

Allright, now we've come now to an important stage in you evidence, and here I want to leave you entirely alone, and I want you to tell His Lordship the complete and full details of what Nelson Mandela said to you and 30 your fellow members of the Regional Command, and take your time?---When Nelson Mandela came up to us he greeted us.

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He then asked us whether we were all members of the Regional Command. We said yes. He said he was very glad to see the members of the Regional Command. He said he was also glad to see the members of the Regional Command were all young men, not old men. He said before we speak about any complaints, he just wanted to tell us that he was in outside countries, and he said that whilst he was in other countries, he had met leaders of the other States...African States, and he said that they all expressed the sympathetic feelings towards the people here in South Africa, 10 and also that they were in agreement with what he have decided to do in regard to the battle against the Government of South Africa. He said he was asked questions in other countries as to what the reason was that we had decided to fight against the Government. He told us also that he had been in Algeria, and that he had there met the Prime Minister, Ahmed Benbella, who was the Prime Minister. He also said that this Prime Minister had taken him and introduced him to the person in charge of the Algerian Army. Nelson Mandela then told us that he met that 20 person. He realised that here is now a person who was a person who he realised was exceptionally sympathetic towards us, as far as our political ends are concerned. (This is really beautifully said in the Zulu language, but very difficult to interpret absolutely correctly in another language. It is idiomatic language). I am trying to say how it was expressed how the Commander felt towards us. Eric Mtsjali also mentioned it.

Eric Mtsjali?---Mandela also mentioned Eric Mtsjali. Why I am bringing Eric Mtsjali in now, is to 30 explain the feeling expressed by this Commander. Eric Mtsjali was one of the group which we sent up first, so

Nelson Mandela then told us that he had met him...that he had come across him at Dar-es-Salaam.

BY THE COURT: Eric Mtsjali?---Yes, he had come across Eric Mtsjali at Dar-es-Salaam.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Eric Mtsjali, so Mandela said, was left destitute there. He had no food and no place to sleep, he was just thrown away there. The reason was, on his arrival there in those African States, he let out the fact that he was a Communist.

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He divulged the fact that he was a communist?---
 Yes, that is correct. Nelson Mandela then told us that that was a very dangerous thing to do. He said that these African States were prepared to assist us but they don't want to hear anything about Communists. Therefore, when we send our groups up there to be trained, they must be warned that they must not divulge anything as to their tendencies as towards Communism or that they are Communists. Now I am turning again to the Commander of Algeria. Mandela then told us that this Commander that he had met in Algeria²⁰ there he found that he, this Commander, was in agreement with Communism. He then told us that this Commander had taken to a Military Camp which was approximately on the border of Algeria and Tunisia, if I remember correctly. It was at the time when the Algerians were fighting the French, and that Military Camp that he took him to was where Algerians were trained in Guerilla warfare, and he said that he was promised by that Commander that they would assist us in whatever way they possibly can. They could for instance, give us that camp as a training camp³⁰ and assist with the weapons that they had used whilst they were fighting the French, and he told us that he had there

seen seen heavy guns in the form of cannons, called "Bazookas" or something, and that the Algerians were prepared to have 300 sent there to them. He also spoke about Ethiopia. There he met ruler Heillie Selassi(?). He expressed his admiration of the groups who had been there for training.

Who expressed his appreciation?---Heillie Selassi, and that he had been promised there that they would not only be prepared to train our people there, but they would also assist by providing the funds to transport^{them}/from Francis- 10 town. In regard to this point about Communism, he also mentioned that he was in Egypt. He said that he was not received in a very warm way there. The reception was not very warm there, on account of our paper the "New Age". He said that it was because whenever in Egypt, there was anything that was done against Communism, this paper "New Age" would criticise them, but he said that he had informed the people concerned in Egypt that he would contact the paper and he would mention to the Editors of the paper not to do that type of thing. Many other things he told us in 20 regard to his visits. Cash that was given to him, donations for our struggle here in this country. Apart from the cash they had given him, they had promised that they would donate 1% of their National budget towards assistance towards us.

Who would do that?---Some of the African States. As far as I can remember I think Uganda, I am not sure. He told us that money that he had collected so far, and that he had brought was £30,000-0-0 in cash, and then he spoke to us about our work as far as sabotage is concerned. 30 He said that actually amounted already to a military struggle. All that we had to know is that it will not end with

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sabotage only. After that we will go into a guerilla warfare. He said that as he was speaking there were already other people going round the country and spotting places where...bushy country and so on, where guerilla warfare could be...where we could form our bases for the guerilla warfare. He also said we were required to know that it was not going to end with guerilla warfare only. He said we are required to know that whilst we are doing that, we'll be recruiting soldiers, and that we would continue and enlarge this wing of ours, the military wing, by introducing it to the people. He told us also not to only read literature which is in regard to the struggle in Cuba and in China and in Vietnam, what we are required to do ~~is~~ to learn our real history of South Africa. We must particularly study our own history, because we must show the people that this is not the present struggle only, the struggle has not just started now, it is a struggle that has been coming on since dates we can mention, for instance times of Dingaan, times of Tshaka, and so on. Study our own history. So we must realise that this struggle of ours¹⁰ of today is still connected to the struggle of years gone by. He then said that this section of ours is now known by the name of Umkonto Weziswa. He said also it must be known of the particular struggles of the people in the rural areas. He said it because it would be more difficult to tell them what you tell the urban people, for instance that the struggles they have with pass laws and working conditions and so on. Its not so easy to do that with the rural person.

BY THE COURT: Before you go further - can you tell me this 30 Umkonto Weziswa, is that a Zulu word?---It is Zulu language.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Following on what His Lordship said, would you give the meaning of it?---In English it would be The Spear of the Nation. He then told us that in the rural areas we have got to put the people up to fight with the authorities, the Bantu Authorities and better schemes and all that. The people in the rural areas they must particularly fight with these Bantu authorities and betterment schemes and all that sort of organisations.

When you speak of the Bantu Authorities and Betterment schemes, do you mean the Bantu people or do you mean the officials connected with those organisations?---For instance we know that the Government has instituted the Bantustans with Bantu authorities, and that the people in the rural areas must be in disagreement with that.

BY THE COURT: They must be told not to obey?---Yes.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

The idea was to get them to be against these laws and those authorities, and show them how ...what disadvantage it is to them, so that when the time comes, that we have to fight, so that we can say to them "now there you are, you see this 20 would be to your advantage too", and that we must also recruit amongst them that could commit sabotage. I would say that is about what I remember.

Brune now I have been concentrating on what you have said, I just want to check with you that we have covered everything. (If you Lordship will just bear with me). When he spoke about his meeting with Heillie Selassie the Emperor of Ethiopia, did he make any reference to any conference?---Yes, he said that there was a conference which he attended. He Mandela.

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Conference of who and where?---It was at Addis Abbaba. The name is an abbreviation of something, but I

den't know what the real name would be.

We'll put in a book with that name, and was there any reference to how freedom for the African people in South Africa was to be obtained?---Yes, Mandela told us he said that the African States in collective manner, discussed this, and decided that the only way to get our freedom was to fight, and that in the other African States that he visited, he also said that that was the only way to get freedom was to fight.

You also told His Lordship that Heillie Selassi, 10 emperor of Ethiopia, was very impressed with trainees from South Africa. Did he mention how many trainees there were or had been in Ethiopia?---Twenty.

And did he indicate what sort of training they had received?---They received military training there. In Ethiopia there was a special course that lasted three months, but I remember Mandela saying that certain trainees originating from Ghana but coming from England, were also joined with our people and they were trained together.

BY THE COURT: The others who came from England?---Originally 20 from Ghana but they came from England to Ethiopia.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now let me just clear that up - people came originally from Ghana to England and then to Ethiopia?---Yes, they are Ghananians.

They are?---Ghananians. They went to England and from England they came to Ethiopia for training. Mandela said that they had already completed two years in England.

Yes?---And when they were put together with our people, our people had not even been two months, but with 30 knowledge and intelligence, these from our country were better than those from Ghana. That was the reason why Heillie

Selassi, liked our people better.

No you also told His Lordship that Mandela quoting the example of Eric Mtsjali warned against the danger of trainees openly confessing their communistic views?---Yes.

Did Mandela give any reason why that should not be done in future?---Because he said that these African States were prepared to help us, but they were not prepared to help communists.

Right. Now he spoke about the cold reception he got in Egypt?---Yes.

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When he patched up the difficulty, did he indicate whether Egypt had made any promises or given any undertaking? ---Yes.

What?---They said that they would help in any sort of manner that we required them to help.

Was any specific manner indicated?---Not certain now whether they gave cash money, but I know that he said that after this little difficulty was out of the way, they were prepared to assist.

They were prepared to assist. Now You made reference to Mandela having met the Commander of Algeria's Armed Forces?---Yes.

Did you ever see a photo of that Commander?--- He showed it to us, yes. I don't remember correctly now, but I think it was in one of the newspapers, either "New Age" or "Spark"...I think it was the "New Age".

Who showed you this photo?---Mandela.

Allright. Now you also said....Now trainees you have so far dealt with were Bantu trainees?---Yes.

Was it to be confined in future only to Africans? 30 ---No.

Will you tell his Lordship verbally what was inten-

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ded to do?---No, people of other colours like white and indian and so on could be sent to Cuba to go and train there.

Would be sent to Cuba to be trained there, in what?---Military training, guerilla warfare.

Now you also said that Mandel said that he had collected and brought back with him an amount of R60,000 in cash?---£30,000-0-0 (R60,000-00).

You spoke about the 1% of the National...?---Yes, the amount was £30,000-00 or in other words R60,000-00. 10

Was there any undertaking given with regard to future payments?---Yes, he said some of the African States promised that they would contribute 1% of their budget every year.

Every year. Now was there any reference to any continental country?---Yes, he said about the training particularly those who had their matric.

Yes?---That they could be sent to East Germany.

For what purpose?---To go and study, get trained in military engineering and radio communications and so on. 20

Allright. You also told us Bruno that Mandela said your talk will not be confined to sabotage, it was to go over to and extend to guerilla warfare?---Yes.

With regard to that, did he make any suggestions pertaining to the Technical Committee of which you were the chairman?---Yes, he said that everything in regard... where chemicals were required, in the guerilla warfare, that would all be in the hands of the Technical Committee. That is materials required to make weapons, and so on. If its chemicals then is to be in the hands of the Tech- 30 nical Committee.

Now the Technical Committee at that stage consisted

of? I don't want the names I just wanted the number?---
We were then four.

Was it to remain at four?---No, it would have expanded quickly.

Had you expanded quickly?---Yes, as the work comes along and as the groups increase, the Committee will expand.

The Committee will expand. Now at this meeting, did Mandela make any enquiries as to what had so far been done in Natal?---Yes, after he had completed giving his 10 report, then he requested us to tell him from our side... report.

You don't have to go into details, but on what topics?---What is causing the difficulty, and what we have done already.

In what field?---Mainly in regard to the forming of the groups and how many companies we have already.

Any reference to the acts of sabotage you had so far committed?---Yes, and we told him.

What did you tell him? What did he want to know?---
He wanted to know how far we had gone with the sabotage work and what is it that may be holding us up.

And when he enquired that, did you explain to him what in fact, was holding you up?---Yes, we told him that mainly what's holding us up is that we did not receive regularly the £55-0-0 a month that was promised to us. That was one of the reasons, and there was also a suspicion, that the man M.P. who was the treasurer, that he was not very trustworthy.

Did Mandela make any suggestion how to overcome
that difficulty?---He said in regard to that, we had to
give him our private address. That is the private address

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of the Regional Command.

Give it to whom?---To him Mandela.

Did you have to give it to him there and then?---
Yes, I think Billy gave it to him there and then. Yes he
did. I remember he had a notebook. He made a note of it.

And finally was there any reference to the National High Command?---Yes Mandela said that all these complaints that he took from us, he was going to hand them over to the National High Command, and his report there too, he came there on the authority of the High Command. 10

BY THE COURT: Before we go any further, would he explain what his own position was in the organisation?---No, I couldn't really say what his position was. He did not tell us.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now just to get the date, tell His Lordship now, and I just want to fix the date - the Police will give evidence to His Lordship that Mandela disguised as a chauffeur to Cecil George Williams, was arrested at Howick on the 5th of August 1962. I want you to fix that date 20 in your mind? On the 5th of August 1962. I want to deal with an advent immediately before and after. In relation to that date, when did this report from Mandela take place?---

BY MR. BERRANGE: My Lord that is the sort that I had objected to earlier on.

BY THE COURT: Did you hear about Mandela's arrest?---Only a few days after he left us we heard that he was arrested.

BY DR. YUTAR TO COURT: My Lord, I purpose did not lead that, because in fairness, he got that information from 30 a newspaper report, and that is why I put it this way?--- I think that is a matter of public knowledge.

BY THE COURT TO WITNESS? You say the meeting was within two days of the arrest?---Yes, just a few days afterwards.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now in relation to that, how soon or how long thereafter did the Regional Command meet?---Only a few days. It might have been two or three days after that date.

Did you receive a report from anybody?---A report by somebody who was not on the Regional Command.

Well I don't know, was there any further request 10 addressed to the Regional Command?---I can't remember.

Tell me how many groups of recruits did Natal provide for training overseas?---After Mandela was arrested at the meeting which was held Billy reported that he had received a message that some more people were required to be sent out.

Any numbers specified?---Another eight.

And was the request complied with?---Yes.

And can you recall the names of those - the names you can recall?---One was my brother, Gerard Mtele - my 20 brother.

He is one of these?---Yes.

He doesn't appear here does he? Who else?--- James Mvemve.

Yes?---And Sepho - I don't remember his surname.

Remember any other names?---I don't remember the others.

Allright, and in relation to the ~~request~~ of Mandela how soon or long thereafter were they sent up. Were they sent directly overseas or do they first go to Johannesburg?30 What is the procedure?---Mandela had not yet been convicted when they were sent. Curnick Ndhlovu accompanied them to

Johannesburg.

To Johannesburg. Now do you know when Mandela's trial took place?---I don't remember the month.

You don't remember the month. Did the Regional Command meet during the course of his trial?---Yes, the Regional Command was sitting as usual, but there was probably a special sitting, but there was a special meeting. After we had received the information that judgement was given but not yet sentenced.

Will you in detail and carefully what the Regional Command decided to do?---According to the paper he was convicted, but he was not yet sentenced. He was going to be sentenced on that coming Friday according to the paper. We then decided to show the Government that we were protesting against this finding, we decided to commit further sabotage acts, and he was sentenced on the Friday, and on Sunday night following that, we committed acts of sabotage.

Yes?---That is just the Sunday after that Friday.

You were going to commit further acts of sabotage by way of?

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BY THE COURT: Protest to show their dissatisfaction.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And had you decided what acts of sabotage you were going to commit, and what targets?---Yes, we agreed, we decided to use petrol bombs.

Yes?---Many places that I can remember, were then attacked, during that night.

During that night. What were the targets?---The Office of the Special Branch in Durban. The Office of the Sergeant at the Coloured/Masonic Grove and the Municipal Offices at Kwamashu. A petrol bomb was put inside a train that was going on the North Coast Route. 30

Allright, we are going to detail all those?---
Hammersdale signal wires.

Signal wires, and who was a party to this decision?
---It was the decision of the Regional Command.

And did you make preparations for this onslaught?---
Yes.

Where were these preparations made?---In Babenia's
house.

Babenias' house, and who selected the targets?---
Nganie(?). 10

And who provided the materials?---The tins were
purchased by Ronnie. I asked Curnick Ndhlovu to go and
get me 10/- from the treasurer. I bought a bicycle tube.

I would like you just to explain very briefly to
His Lordship, why you bought that bicycle tube?---Because
I wanted to use Jack Hodgson's method.

For what purpose?---To make detonators for the
petrol bomb.

Yes, and after it was prepared, where were they
kept?---In Babenias room. 20

In Babenia's room. Now you have already told us
that Mandela was sentenced on a Friday and you decided to
wait until when?---The Sunday immediately following that
Friday.

Why did you wait those few days?--- Because we
knew that the Police then knew that there was a sabotage
division or branch and that seeing Mandela was sentenced
on the Friday something might happen. Therefore the Police
would be on their guard through the night. That's why
we decided to do it on the Sunday. 30o

BY DR. YUTAR TO COURT: My Lord I now propose to deal with
a series of twenty-three acts of sabotage, but its been a

B. MTOLO

RESUMING ON THE 12th DECEMBER, 1963.BRUNG MTOLO, still under oath:EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Bruno, we reached the stage yesterday afternoon where you indicated to his lordship that the Regional Command of Natal had now decided, as a result of the verdict in the Mandela case, to commence a new onslaught of sabotage by way of retaliation or revenge.---Yes.

Now here too I am going to leave you on your own, and I would like you to tell his lordship in your own words how you carried out that decision, and as you deal with each act of sabotage I will refer, my lord, to Annexure "B". ---We decided not to start on the Friday, that is the day that he was sentenced, because the **Police** would be on the alert, so we agreed that we would start on Sunday night, and that all the places that were going to be attacked, it would again be done at a specific time, that is at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Yes?---And we decided to use petrol bombs, except at one place, a place Hammersdale, where ~~it~~ was decided to cut the signal wire. And then we decided about the trains on the North Coast line, Brian and his group.. oh not Brian, Ebrahim, and his group, would do that job.

BY THE COURT:

What would they do?---They had to put a petrol bomb on the train, my lord.

MR. YUTAR: My lord, we are here now referring to item 76 in Annexure "B". Will you please carry on?

WITNESS: Also the office of the Coloured Affairs Department was to be attacked. Billy and I had to do that job.

DR. YUTAR: Bruno I think we can save time. Instead of telling us what you had decided to do, would you rather go on and tell his lordship what in fact you did do, in terms of your decision. Now you started with the one, and that is the cutting of the electricity..the signal wire.

BY THE COURT: What item is that?--DR. YUTAR: That is item 74.

WITNESS: Solomon and his group did that, my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Solomon and his group did that, the cutting of the signal wire - where?---At Hammersdale.

Whereabouts is that?---It is a railway station 10 between Maritzburg and Durban.

Right, carry on.----Billy and I went to the office of the Coloured Affairs Department, with a petrol bomb there. The other was the office of the Security Staff. Ronnie Kestril went there.

You have dealt with the Coloured Affairs Department - that we have not listed. Will you tell his lordship whether your attempt there was successful or not? ---We planted the bomb but never went back to see and I don't know what happened.

20

we have dealt now with the..

BY THE COURT: You have not given me the numbers, Mr. Yutar.

DR. YUTAR: My lord, that one is not listed.

Well the next one is the office of the Security Staff - did anything happen there?---I learnt that from newspapers, that that was successful.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Did anybody report to you on that occasion?--- Yes, Ronnie reported.

30

BY THE COURT: What did Ronnie report?--He said that he put a

bomb in the building there.

He did not know whether it went off or not?--He did not know, my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And that is at the office of the Security Police?

---Yes, in Durban.

Do you know the address?---No I am not sure of the address.

Right, that is 75. Yes? Have we finished with the North Coast train? 10

BY THE COURT: Yes, you have told about the cutting of the signal wires. Did anybody report on that?---Yes Solomon Mbanjwa did that with his group. He reported that he had done it.

DR. YUTAR: What did he report?---All the leaders of the groups were under the charge of Ronnie. They all reported to him.

Were you present?---No, he then brings all those reports to the Regional Command

BY THE COURT: Well in any case, what was the report in regard to the signal wires?--That it was successful. 20

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Successfully cut - right. Now the North Coast and Ebrahim?---That was also successful my lord.

What happened there?---A bomb was put, a petrol bomb, in the train.

That is item 76.--It was just reported as successful, I don't know what happened.

BY THE COURT: What else was done?

DR. YUTAR: You have mentioned four already.---I think there were give - I can't just remember the fifth one now. 30

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The four you have mentioned are the signal wires at Hammarsdale, 74, the Security Police building in Durban, that is 75, the Railway carriage, that is 76, and then you mentioned the Coloured Affairs Department building - a bomb was placed there, but you don't know what happened - that has not been listed, and now there is just one more. Do you know any particular township---Yes the Bantu Administration Offices at Kwa Mashu.

Item 77, my lord.---Curnick Ndhlovu and Justice Mpassa did that. 10

And what happened?

BY THE COURT: Did you and your committee supply all these bombs to them?---I..yes, I and my committee, my lord.

DR. YUTAR: Alright. Now these five attacks were all the same night, on the Sunday night?--Yes my lord.

And where did you go from there?---I went to my room.

At this stage I would like to ask you this: what was the procedure adopted if the technical committee for the Regional Command wanted to deal with any particular person who stood in the way of your cause?---We were told, for instance, with the committing of sabotage we must be careful that people don't get injured or get killed, be careful. 20

BY THE COURT: You were told that, but I would like you to explain to me a bit more than that. Surely, if you cut signal wires, can't you anticipate that there might be a very bad train accident, and people might be killed? --Yes, it was said, we were told that, but when you are then in the act of doing a thing like that, then it is not like somebody standing

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there and talking and telling you not to do it.

You did not mind?--It is this, I would like to put it this way: you are told when you commit sabotage to try and not take the life of a person, but then, when you are doing it, when you are actually committing the act, it is very difficult to avoid it, to do the sabotage, and avoid taking a life or injuring persons. INTERPRETER: When your lordship put this question, the witness was busy giving the balance of his reply to the question.

DR. YUTAR: Yes, but just to round off his lordship's 10 question, we will illustrate what you have said now when we come to deal with the attack on the Nataller - do you know about that?--Yes.

And in fact, was anybody injured there?--Yes.

That is just by way of illustration.

BY THE COURT: Let him continue - he was saying that they were told not to injure anyone.---The answer to the next portion of the question as to what was to be done when a person was standing in their way; the witness was halfway with the answer of that - he can just begin again. 20

Yes?--We were told, my lord, to be careful that people did not lose their lives, but if we found that there was somebody who was hindering us, or standing in our way, when we were carrying out our duties, or if he was in the way of the workings of the A.N.C., people say for instance like pimps and stooges, whenever we come across such an instance, we must report that to the High Command, if we feel that that person should be killed, should be done away with, then we must report it to the High Command.

You should report to the High Command?--Yes, and 30 we must give the reason why we want him done away with.

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EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And then you would await the reply, and act thereon?---Yes.

And when you mentioned just now stooges, stooges of who or what?---Government stooges.

BY THE COURT: What do you mean by stooges?---A spy, but in this case a Government spy, a spy of your enemy.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED) :

Bruno, in parenthesis, do you know a place called the ~~Gibbe~~ Electric?---I do. 10

What is it?---It is a place that deals in hardware and electrical apparatus.

Where is it situated?---In Gale Street, Durban.

Did you or your colleagues make any purchases from that shop? --That is where we bought our tools with which we manufactured the bombs, and material to manufacture bombs.

Now you will remember you told his lordship yesterday that you had committed theft of explosives?---Yes. 20

Up to this stage had you used dynamite, that is up to that Sunday night?---We had not yet used dynamite up to this stage my lord.

Had you come to any decision?---After that we decided that we would now start using dynamite.

And what target did you have in mind?---We thought of a target in New Germany, and one at Clairwood. At New Germany a power pylon, that was the line that supplied electricity to the North Coast.

What was the actual target? 30

BY THE COURT: He said the power pylon.

The next thing was at Clairwood - what was that?
 ---At a spot near the Goodmore Quarries there was an elec-
 tric standard, my lord, carrying electric wires, and a
~~thin~~ place was near Sarnia.

What was the item there?---Also an electric
 standard, also a pylon.

Also on the railway line?--It is not connected
 to railways, my lord. It is near the railway line but it has
 nothing to do with the railways.

Oh Electric Supply Commission?---Yes.

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EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED)P

My lord, these three are items 89, 90 and 91.
 Now will you briefly tell his lordship what preparations
 you made for the attack, with dynamite, on these three pylons?
 ---Because dynamite was dangerous, my lord, we decided that
 the leaders or members of the Regional Committee, they would
 be in charge of that.

Right, tell of your preparations.---Then we
 decided upon a certain date on which date I would have gone
 to teach them in a garage at George Naicker's place. On 20
 that date Billy and Ronnie and I went to that garage belonging
 to George. There I demonstrated to them how the dynamite charges
 are built up. I drew a sketch indicating for instance how
 the charges are made to destroy a pylon, and where the
 charge should hit the pylon. I showed that on a sketch.
 After that then we decided upon a certain date, upon which
 date we would go and take the necessary measurements.

Measurements of what?---Of the leg, put^{it}/that way,
 of the pylon.

The base of the pylon----Yes.

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Incidentally without going into details, whose

method did you use? ---Jack Hodgsons.

And Arthur Goldreich spoke about a substance called cortex - did this figure at all here?---Yes.

67 Now you can detail what measurements you took. ---After I had explained the workings, and draw a plan for them, then it was decided that they would take with them the sergeants of the different groups, because there were several groups. Each person would have taken three group sergeants with him. I took Jerry Kumalo and Ablon Duma and Solomon Mbanjwa. We then went and took the measure- 50 ments of ~~our~~ pylon at New Germany. And after that, after we came back, on an appointed day, we all met in George's garage.

BY THE COURT: That is only the three of you? ---On the day that we met there to now finalise what we were going to do, I was there...

How many were there, you need not detail it.--- We were then five, there were two extra, George Naicker and Solomon Mbanjwa were present there.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED): 20

Right?---Ronnie and I then went to Shell Cross (?) where we dug up one tin containing dynamite. We brought it to the Garage. Each one then took a quantity of dynamite that was necessary for his pylon. It was necessary to plant four sticks of dynamite for each leg of the pylon. Ronnie then took me and my group and put us off near the spot in New Germany where we had to go to. When we arrived at New Germany we found that Gerry Kumalo was not there, only Duma was there. At half -past seven in the afternoon I started to attach the charges to the pylon leg. 30

Item 90 my lord. What is New Germany?

--New Germany is the name of a small little town not far from Pinetown.

Yes, at half past seven?--I started tying up mine.

BY THE COURT I take it you were all using dynamite with safety fuses and a detonator? ---Yes my lord. The time for the timing I had already made.

What tins?---The tins ought to be here my lord.

Oh you still had the other type of detonator. ---Yes another device that would give us more time, that 10 would ignite the safety fuse.

Look at this?--Yes this type of tin.

That will be Exhibit No. 5. What did you put in there?---The same mixture that I have mentioned, the potassium permanganate and potassium chloride and sulphuric acid.

So you really had two detonators?--That is so.

I follow.

DR. YUTAR: Right? ---It kept me busy doing that until it was nearly after nine in the evening. Then we had set every- 20 thing ready, and then we left the pylon.

You set it going?---Yes.

And how did you use the cortex?

BY THE COURT: He has already explained that.

DR. YUTAR: As your lordship pleases, and then? ---Then we left, and then on the way we decided to burn the gloves that we had used.

BY THE COURT: Why did you use gloves?---We did not want to leave fingerprints.

DR. YUTAR: On whose instructions did you use gloves?---That 30 was right through, from Harold Strachan and from Jack Hodgson,

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The instructions were to use gloves.

And the gloves that you used on this occasion, who bought them?---Ronnie bought the gloves.

We are going to hand some of those gloves in later that were found in Johannesburg. You burnt yours, you say?--Yes we burnt ours.

What kind of gloves were they?---They were a type of rubber glove used by doctors. Ours were red in colour. And others were yellow.

Now just carry on from there.---Whilst Solomon, 10 was burning the gloves, my lord, Ablon Duma ran away. Then Solomon and I went to the bus rank at Claremont township, my lord. Whilst we were waiting for the bus, we saw a flash light and then an explosion. A considerable explosion. We took the bus and went to town. Solomon went and slept at my place in Chesterville. We got up at half-past four the next morning, took the bus and went to town. Travelling in the bus we noticed the headlines of the newspaper mentioning blasts during the night where pylons were concerned. We then got off the bus, bought a 20 newspaper.

Well I think we won't rely on the newspapers - let me put it to you this way: did you at any stage thereafter survey the results of your handiwork the previous night?---Yes. We went back at the same time, took a bus and went. We stood a distance and saw the pylon lying down.

And had you received any reports about the pylon at Sarnia, item 89? and the pylon at Mount Clair, item 91? ---Yes I received a report.

When?--At the meeting of the Regional Command. 30

To what effect?---That they were all successful.

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BY THE COURT: Who did you say were the two in charge of the others, Ronnie and who else?---Billy and Kasril at different places.

Have you any idea of the date that this happened?--It is long ago, my lord, but if I think back I would say approximately between October and November, of 1962.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now was any form of record made of the result of the attack on these three pylons,?--- On the day after this had happened my lord, Billy told me that Naicker requested that I should go to those places, I, who had the knowledge of photographic work, had to go to those places and take pictures which could be placed in New Age, of the destroyed objects. 10

And did you in fact take those photos?--No I refused.

Did anyone else do it?--Yes Ebrahim went. I gave him R1 for transport. But written records, as you asked, were not kept.

That was a permanent record you see - I don't want to lead you, that is why I called it a permanent record. Photos were taken of these destroyed pylons, and were they in fact published in New Age?--Yes 20

And you saw them?--Yes.

And did the Regional Command meet after the destruction of these pylons to discuss the result?---Yes my lord.

Now to keep to the order, before we come to the other acts of sabotage - can you tell us anything about the houses of the members of the Advisory Board at Kwa Mashu? ---Yes. 30

What can you tell his lordship about that?--

Curnick who was at the time secretary of the Residents Association of Kwa Mashu, made a report. He said that the members of the Advisory Board of the Municipality were worrying him. He said that they were working hand in hand with the Corporation, my lord, to prevent the residents association from carrying on their work.

Did the Regional Command..I want to make this very brief..did the Regional Command take any decision on this matter, on the report made by Curnick? ---The Regional Command then decided that I should build three pipe bombs.10

For what purpose?---It was decided that those pipe bombs will be placed in the houses of those members of the Advisory Board, but in such a manner that it will cause destruction, but not injury to the persons themselves to put the wind up them, to frighten them.

Now do you know whether in fact those pipe bombs were used on the houses of the members of the Advisory Committee?---Yes.

Now another subject that fits in at this stage. You remember that you told his lordship yesterday that 20 you had complained to Nelson Mandela, accused No. 1, about the finance difficulties, and that £55 per month was not being remitted regularly by the National High Command?-- Yes.

Now was that position altered, were the difficulties remedied?--Yes it was changed.

Were you getting your £55 now?---Yes.

Now you have mentioned already, we can continue with the acts of sabotage, you have mentioned three pylons that were damaged.---Yes. 30

Are there any more?---Yes another one was done

by me and Solomon Mbanjwa afterwards.

We are coming now to item 104 my lord. --- At Cliffdale.

Here too his lordship asked you, can you give us some idea of the dates, the time?---I can't place the date there, but it was shortly after the first pylons.

Will you tell his lordship what happened there?

BY THE COURT: Need we have all the details? Was it the same way as the others?---It was done the same way. At this point I would like to say something in regard to what 10 your lordship yourself said in regard to the safety of lives.

Yes?---It was faining, therefore the powder could not be used. We had to light the fuse with a match. The fuse was 8 inches long and the line was carrying 33 thousand volts and I had hardly walked away 50 yards when the explosion took place. There I nearly lost my life.

DR. YUTAR: (CONTINUED) :

And Solomon Mbanjwa? ---There were some sleepers used on the railway line, they were stacked up, and I told 20 him to get on top of them.

Now did you sabotage of pylons stop with that one? ---No, after that again one at Hammersdale.

Well, I want to get the correct order - was that the very next one, or were there others?---They were close to each other - there was another one at MUmhlazi.

That is the one I want, item 120. Detail the place please?---It is close to a bridge, a road bridge.

Yes, what did you do there, without going into details - just give us a brief summary?---I prepared the 30 charges for that, but I did not go and blow it up myself.

Who went?---Kkisten Moonsemy and his group.

They came from?---That was the Clairwoodgroup.

And with what result?---We got a report that it was successful.

Now we can go on to this railway pylon near Hammersdale that you spoke about, that is item 123. What can you tell us there?---I prepared the charges for that, but Solomon Mbanjwa and his group did it.

Dynamite again?---Yes.

The same as before?---That was a railway elec- 10
tric standard, my lord.

And with what result?--Yes, it worked.

To introduce a little variation, do you know a man called A.S. Kajee?--I do my lord. He has an office in Alice Street, in Durban.

That is item 122. Who is this Kafee and what was his standing in the eyes of the Regional Command?--- He is an Indian businessman in Durban. Billy reported that he was not only a businessman, but he was one of those who supported the Government. 20

BY THE COURT:

So what did you decide to do to him?---We decided to destroy his office in Alice Street.

DR. YUTAR (~~Ex~~-examination continued)

And to whom did that task fall?---Ebrahim and his group, with dynamite.

And was that in fact done?---Yes.

With what result?---Destroyed the place.

Now we carry on. Were those the only targets attacked, the house of Kajee and pylons, or did you intro- 30
duce any variations?--- Yes we changed it to pipe bombs again.

But I mean as far as targets were concerned?
Did you only confine yourselves to pylons and the house of
Kajee? ---No other places, like Post Offices..

That is the one I want item 133 my lord. Now
what Post Office?---The Main Post Office in Durban.

And what was done there- again, do you know
when this was done?---If I remember correctly, it was very
close to Christmas.

Now you can tell us what was done?---A pipe
bomb was put into the mail box. 10

BY THE COURT: Who by?---That was put in by Ronnie Kasril.

DR. YUTAR: (Examination continued)

And with what result?--It worked.

What other targets? ---The office of...

We will come to that. I don't want to lead
you but I want to get this in order. Do you know where
the Esplanade is?--I do my lord.

Do you know where Albert Park is?--Yes I do.

Have you ever visited those places?--I have
not visited those places, but ywe did cause an explosion 20
there?

Item 134. Now will you tell his lordship when
this was in relation to the attack on the Post Office?---
All about the same time, shortly one after the other.

BY THE COURT: Where was this?--It was close to Albert Park.
It is close to a railway line which is all along the Ex-
planade and terminates at the Durban Harbour

DR. YUTAR: And what exactly was your target there?---There
are electric cables my lord which work the signals, and there
a pipe bomb had to be tied on to the electric cable itself. 30

Who did that?--Ebrahim and his group.

Did he report back?--Yes.

And with what result?---He said the pipe bomb did not do its work efficiently my lord.

That was item 134. Now..

BY THE COURT: That was not successful?---Not successful.

DR. YUTAR: Was that the only railway cable or line that was attacked?---Except the one at Kwa Mashu.

I am not dealing with those that have been done, but those still to be done. Alright. Do you know 10 the South Coast?---Karridene.

Yes, item 135. Yes, Karridene - what place in particular?---It is on the South Coast.

Yes?--It is a small township my lord.

Yes, what was the target there?--- Ronnie hit the railway line itself there. Ablon Duma was with him.

With what?--With dynamite.

Where was this section of railway line?---It is in the vicinity of Karridene, it is the South Coast railway line. I don't know the exact spot. 20

And do you know more or less when that was done?---I think that was after Christmas.

With what result?---The railway line, the rail itself was damaged, but the goods train, Ronnie said, that is what he reported, which he wanted to de-rail, jumped that part before it was damaged. So the derailment was unsuccessful.

BY THE COURT: What do you mean, the train passed before the explosion?---Just a few seconds after the train passed the explosion took place.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And again referring to his lordship's question earlier, we have not quite reached the stage of automation yet, I take it there was a drier to this train, and a guard?---Yes.

What would have happened to them?--They could have got injured.

Now at ..was there any change at this stage to the composition of the Regional Command?---We received a report in regard to Solomon Mbanjwa who was at that time one of the sergeants in the group, that he got promotion 10 in the A.N.C. He was now in charge of the ad hoc committee. That committee was supervising all the other committees, all the other committees were under the supervision of the ad hoc committee.

By the court: That is in Natal only?---

Up to that time had you been the Head Committee or was the supervising committee always senior to you? I am speaking now of the A.N.C. and not of the Umkonto We Sizwe.

Oh I see you got your instructions direct 20 from Headquarters.---We received our instructions from the High Command.

And this supervising committee had nothing to do with you?--Yes that was the A.N.C.

What happened to Solomon?---So at that time Mbanjwa was still a sergeant in the group, and at the same time he was on the Committee of this A.N.C. organisation.

DR. YUTAR: And into this picture where did the Umkonto We Sizwe fit in?--Well it was said as I mentioned before that the Umkonto We Sizwe was looked upon as a division of the 30 A.N.C. and a wing of the A.N.C. Because we who were members

of the A.N.C.

Now to take the sequence in order of time, you started to mention early^{ier} the Bata Shoe Company (that is item 137). Yes.

Where was this Bata Shoe Company? --On the corner of Gray and Pine Streets.

And what can you tell us about the Bata Shoe Company?---At that time the workers of the Bata Shoe Company were on strike.

Yes?---The Company did not want to meet the demands of the workers. 10

so?--- Then we decided to give them a fright by putting a pipe bomb into their offices, there at the corner of Gray and Pine Streets.

Who decided that?---The Regional Command.

And who was deputed to do that work?---Ronnie Kasril.

With what result?---It was successful.

Did he report back accordingly?---Yes.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR THE TEA INTERVAL). 20

ON RESUMING AT 11.30 a.m.

BRUNO NTOLU, still under former oath:

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAB (CONTD):

Bruno, we have just finished the Bata Shoe Company where you decided to give them a fright. I want to go onto the next Company. You have so far told us of attacks on telephone wires, and pylons above ground - did you ever go below ground?---Yes, along the South coast.

Item 139 my lord.--It was the main hall of the telephone cables. 30

Main or manhole?---Manhole of the telephone cables.

Where?--It was somewhere on the South Coast.

Who gave the instruction?--The Regional Command.

And what was done?---Dynamite was used.

When was this more or less?---Early in 1963 as far as I can remember. I am not very sure.

Was there a report back?---Yes.

Was it successful?---Yes.

Now at about this time, early 1962, were you still employed by the McCord Hospital?---No I was not in their employ at that stage.

And you did not stay there any longer?--I was not staying there any longer.

Now did the Regional Command come to any further decision?---It was decided that the Chief at the McCord Hospital, that is the chief of the bantu people, the induna, that he was to be frightened because he was in disagreement with the Workers Union of the Hospital.

Item 147 - will you tell his lordship what was done and when if you can remember?---He was frightened with a pipe bomb. 20

BY THE COURT: Who did that?---Joseph Ndoli.

Was that successful?---Yes.

What happened?--I do not know of my personal knowledge. From the newspapers...

But didn't you get a report back?--Yes a report was made. The report was that the expedition was successful.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CNTD):

You saw a pipe bomb - who made it?--I made it. 30

Who handed it to Joseph?---I did.

And where was it placed, according to the report back?--In a ventilation window, the glass portion above the door.

Of what?---Of the induna's room.

And where was his room?---In the compound.

Now round about that time, had the Regional Command come to any other decisions, or taken any other action?---At the same time when it was decided to do this at the Induna's place it was also decided to do something at the offices of the Nationalist Party. 10

Item 146.

BY THE COURT: The newspaper office? I think you mentioned before it was a newspaper.---The "Nataller?"

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

I think we better just clear this up Bruno. What was the original decision taken - to do the offices of the 'Nataller' or the offices of the Nationalist Party? ---The decision was the office of the Nationalist Party.

And in fact what was attacked?--The "Nataller" was attacked. 20

Just now, when we deal with the report back, we will deal with the switchover. And how was the attack to be made?--With dynamite.

Who prepared the charge?---I did.

And who was deputed to carry this out?---Justice Mpanse and his group.

And when was this to be done?--The same night as the one at the McCord Hospital on the induna.

Now the next morning, apart from what you read in the newspapers, did you receive any reports?--- Yes, 30
Ronnie reported.

69

What were the terms of his report?---He said that Justice Mpansa had said when he arrived at the office of the Nationalist Party he found that there were people inside. He then decided to go to the 'Natalier'.

And what was the result of that onslaught?--- It worked my lord.

Yes we will lead evidence on how well it worked! Now do you know a place called Aboca?---I do.

Where is that?---It is on the North Coast.

We are coming to item 150 my lord. What can you tell us about this place?---It was decided that a telephone pole should be cut off there. 10

Who decided?---The regional command.

And who was deputed to do it?---Justice Mpansa and Riot Mkwanazi.

And was there a report back?---Yes.

By whom?---Ronnie.

To what effect?---The pole was destroyed, cut off.

Do you know anything about Beerhalls - did you ever visit them for a drink or anything?---No. 20

Any other persons? --At the time when the women agitated that the men should boycott the beerhalls, it was then decided that these womanfolk should be assisted by the men in the form of using some pipe bombs.

We come now to item 154. When was this more or less?---Between March and April my lord.

BY THE COURT: Did you manufacture them - how many pipe bombs?

--- No Babania prepared those bombs my lord.

How many?---Three.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Yes?--It was then decided that they should be put into three different beerhalls, the ones at Victoria Street, Prince Alfred street and another one in Bell Street at Point.

Yes?---The only successful one was the one at Point, in Bell Street.

Now Bruno before I come to the next act of sabotage, I want to deal with something else. You remember you told his lordship yesterday about two requests that had come from the National High Command for two groups of recruits?---Yes. 10

And you named as many as you could?--Yes.

Was there any further request from the National High Command?---Yes. At more or less the same time, round about February of this year, 1963.

Yes?--We were requested to send another group.

Requested by who?---The High Command.

Yes? For the same purpose?---Yes.

And did you...did the Regional Cmmmand accede to that request?--Yes. 20

And can you tell us how many were sent on this occasion?--Although I cannot say how many there were, I do remember some of them whom I recruited myself.

And they are?---Samuel MhlaNdhlangisa.

Anyone else?--And then another one we called Badman. His surname was Masuku.

Yes? can you recall anyone else?---And another one with the family name of Ngema. I remember now his first name is Roy. 30

(That is No. 40 my lord, pagell Annexure "A").

---Others were recruited by Solly.

And did this group in fact go off?---Yes they went but we heard afterwards that some of them were arrested at Beit Bridge.

From whom did you hear that? ---First in the newspapers.

Leave the newspapers out - just the other reports?---Afterwards somebody arrived in Durban who was sent there by the High Command.

They made a report?---He made a report. 10

To the effect? Do you know who it was?---He called himself George.

And the report was to the effect?--He just came there to check up, like others who had come there before for the purpose and to take stock of the work we had done, and then he reported to us about that.

That they...

MR. BERRANGE: M lodrd I don't want to make a point of this, but unless it can be established that this man George, whoever he may be, is part of this conspiracy, obviously 20 any report that he made could not be admissible. This witness has not identified this person at all.

THE COURT: He says he reported to them from the High Command. (DISCUSSION BETWEEN MR. BERRANGE AND THE COURT - THE COURT INFORMS MR. BERRANGE THAT IF IT TRANSPIRES THAT IT IS NOT RELEVANT, HE CAN DISREGARD IT.)

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now do you know, the only woman we have mentioned among our 'agents and servants of the accused' Thereaa Shezi?--I know her. 30

What can you tell us about her? --She was the

leader of the group at Clairmont.

BY THE COURT: The A.N.C. group?---The Sabotage group.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Can you tell us of anything she had done? I propose, my lord, to deal now with item 175. The Regional Command decided that offices of the Bantu Administration in Pinetown should be blown up and she was deputised to do that job.

The Bantu Administration Offices in Pine Street Durban?---Pinetown. 10

Oh I beg your pardon. In fact, what was done? --We then received a report that it was the Bantu Administration Offices in Cato Street that was blown up.

That is the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's Office in Cato Street?---Yes.

BY THE COURT: By Theresa?--Yes, she and her group my lord.

DR. YUTAR: Who prepared the bomb there?--I did.

And who handed it to whom?--I gave it to Ronnie my lord.

And when was this more or less?---In 1963. 20
Early in 1963.

And who reported back?---Ronnie.

With what result?---That it was successful.

Now can you recall any further attack?--On the North Coast my lord.

Yes?--A goods train.

Yes?---It was decided to hit a goods train with a Molotov Cocktail.

I want to keep to the correct sequence, my lord. Just before that one, do you know a place..do you know 30
Victoria Street, Durban?---Yes.

What can you tell us about that? What is Victoria Street, Durban? Where is it?--It starts from the bus rank at Emont Road (?) it passes the Beer hall.

BY THE COURT: Was there any interference with the railway line in Durban?

DR. YUTAR: 176 my lord.---Yes, the railway line that was hit under the bridge near Berea Station.

How was it hit?--With dynamite.

With what result?--I was not present when the decision was made, but I was present when the report was made that it was successful.

Report by whom?---Ronnie. Ebrahim did that job.

Now we come to this goods train. Here I would like you to take your time. It is item 101. Have you placed the incident in your mind?---Yes.

Alright - who took the decision?---The regional Command.

When, more or less?---Early in 1963.

And what was the decision?---Stephen Mtjali's group were ordered to hit a goods train with Molotov Tails.21

Cocktails?--Yes Molotov Cocktails.

Where?--On the North Coast.

And was that carried out?---Yes.

Was there a report back?--Yes.

Who reported back?---Ronnie.

What did Ronnie say?--- He reported that the intention was that the group should hit a goods train, but instead they made a mistake and hit a passenger train.

With what result?---As soon as Steven had noticed, so he said, that it was a passenger train, he ordered 30 them to stop throwing the bombs already. A few had been

thrown already.

With what result with regard to those Molotov Cocktails that had already been thrown?--I asked Steven personally, my lord, and he told me personally - he said with the first one the train was already burning.

Now Bruno, at this time do you know whether or not the police were looking for you, and did you take any steps with regard to this?---Yes I will say since April of this year I was already in a way dodging. As a result of having found out that I was being trailed, 10 I was then... that does not mean that I knew that the police were after me, my lord but I knew that on account of what we had done, that I would have to dodge and hide for the police.

Did you at any stage leave Durban? ---Yes. After I received information from Billy that somebody is required in Johannesburg, I left. I was in Johannesburg.

Billy told you that somebody is required in Johannesburg - by whom?--The National High Command.

For what purpose?---To come and receive special training.

And who was selected for special training?-- I was selected.

And did you come to Johannesburg?---Yes. I came the week before the 12th April.

Tell his lordship how you fix the 12th April? --Because I know that after I had attended to what I was required by the High Command, I had to attend a meeting of Sactu and that was on the 12th April.

And when you came did you travel by train?-- 30 Yes I went up by train.

And under what name did you travel?--- T.Zulu.

And who did you go to on arrival in Johannesburg?---The arrangement through Billy was that the person who would come and meet me would meet me at 9 o'clock at Johannesburg Station.

Were you met?--No, nobody met me.

Where did you go? ---I then thought that the person whom I should contact was Joe Modise.

And did you? --I went to Sactu's office.

I saw Leon Levy.

10

We can curtail this, and through him did you make contact with Joe Modise?--No I did not contact Joe Modise.

Why not? Where was Joe Modise?--When we were looking for him in the location, we found that he had also gone into hiding.

Was any alternative suggestion made to you if you could not find Modise, who else you should see?--- Levy ..when we arrived at Joe Modise's house, I was accompanied by Levy Siloro.

Yes?--He then asked me, Levy, whether I particularly wanted to see Joe. 20

I think I can cut out a few details here. Eventually who did you establish contact with? -Mlangeni,

Would you be able to identify Mlangeni again if you saw him?---Yes.

Do you see him here?--Yes, he is the last one over there.

He is no. 19. Now do you know what his full name was?--He was going under the name of Percy.

Yes, we have got some documents with the name Percy on it, and did he have any nickname?---Yes, after

I had been in the location I heard from the gang that he was also called Robert.

When you speak of the gang, who do you mean?

---The people that I met that knew him.

Robert or Robot?--- Robot.

Do you know why he was called Robot?---I asked Levy my lord why he was called Robot. He said that he was called that name because whenever he was sent to, he never turned off, even if it was difficult.

Whatever the consequences?---Whatever the conditions.

BY THE COURT: He had a reputation for obeying instructions?

---My impression that I got from Levy was, my lord, that he was a person that, if he was given instructions, to go and do a thing, even if there were difficulties he would go through and carry it out - he was a ge-getter.

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Was this the first time you had seen accused no. 10?---Yes.

Did you at any stage, to round off this 20 subject of Robot Mlengeni, at any stage see him wearing any badge?---After I had completed what I had come there for, training, he came to Durban. He came there to meet the Regional Command. On the lapel of his jacket he was wearing a badge which had the sign of a hammer and sickle.

What does that represent?---It was in the form of a pin. It is the emblem of the flag of the Sovier Union.

Did he continue to wear that in Durban?---No. Billy wanted him to take it off.

And did he?---Yes.

Now, having got a little history about him,

will you tell his lordship what occurred when you met him in Johannesburg - where did you meet him exactly?---At his home.

Now tell his lordship what he looks like, what he appeared?---When we met we had not known each other before, my lord. He seemed nervous.

Yes?--There was at the time a reason for him to feel nervous, and then I realised that that is the person that I should talk to.

And what is the reason for his feeling nervous? --- At that time a number of people were arrested who had gone for training. Some of them were arrested at Beit Bridge. And anybody who knew that he, personally, was connected with that, had reason to be nervous. 10

Did he ask you what your business was?--Yes.

And what did you tell him?---I also did not intend to lay myself open to him too soon. Then he said to me 'If you don't let me know straight out what you are, and what you want, I will suspect you as a pimp.'

Now is there any other translation for pimp 20
Mr. Interpreter?

BY THE COURT: He explained before that it is used to mean 'Government spy'. It is not the correct meaning of the word, or course. DR. YUTAR: I see - thank you my lord.

INTERPRETER: The word 'pimp' my lord is usually used for an informer.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

So when he said that, what did you tell him?
--I then told him what my name was and I told him if he had any doubts about it, he could refer to Jack Hodgson. 30

And where was Jack Hodgson at the time?---

He was under house arrest.

In Johannesburg?---Yes.

And having said, that, did that make any impression?---Levy at the same time then told him 'Look here, I know this man. He is an organiser of Sactu.'

And then did you tell him your business---Yes then I decided that I better be open with him.

And what did you tell him?---I told him that we had received a message from Durban that the High Command required a person to come up here and receive special training. 10

Right - now will you tell his lordship what happened between you and Mlangeni as regards the instructions received.---He then told Levy to take me to his, Levy's house, to go and stay there.

Yes? ---Then the next day, during the day, he arrived there with somebody else.

Who did?---Mlangeni came there with another person. I came to know that person afterwards as Mthembu.

Did you know his first name?---I heard his first name much later my lord. 20

I want it for the purpose of record?--Abel.

Then, when Mlangeni arrived with Abel Mthembu, what was said by whom to whom?---Mlangeni said to Mthembu, 'Here is this man. You can question him.' Mthembu then questioned me, I told him who I was and that I came from the Regional Command in Durban. He asked me what I was doing on the Regional Command. I told him that I was in charge of the technical committee. Then the two of them spoke to each other, and then Mthembu said that he was satisfied that I was not a spy. 30

Then did he give you any instructions? --The

same after Mlangeni came to Levy's place and gave Levy 10/- with instructions to buy me food with it.

And where were you to wait?---At Levy' Siloro's home.

And why had you to wait?---Mlangeni told me just to relax and wait. I was not the only one who was going to receive the special training. There were a number of them and I just must wait and bide my time.

Did he say where the others who were waiting for special training had come from?---He said they came from 10 different parts. Other places were further than Durban was.

But other places in this country?---Yes.

Up to the 12th April when you had to attend this conference at Sactu, had you then been taken yet to the headquarters of the National High Command?---No my lord not yet.

Did you attend this conference of Sactu on the 12th April?---Yes.

And when did it come to an end?---Well, until it ended.

And then after the end of the conference, did anybody come to get you?---Yes.

Who?---Mlangeni, in the morning.

And where did he take you to?---He took me to a building in Orlando.

This building will figure a bit in this case, and I would like you to give his lordship a short description of it. Do you know the name of the building?---Although I did not know it at that time, I came to know it afterwards.

What was it?---S.K. Building.

Just give us a very brief description of it. 30
---It is a double storey, white painted.

Do you know who stayed there?---I never saw the person myself, but I was shown his photo.

Are there any other double storey buildings in Orlando?---I am unable to say whether there is or is not any other one.

I will get some photos perhaps, and we will show it to you tomorrow. How long did you stay here?--- Do you mean in that building?

Yes.---I did not stay long. When we arrived there he took me to the top floor of the building and told me to wait there. He went away. When he came back he came back with another person. There were then two. 10

Who came back?---Mlangeni - he brought another person with him.

Do you know who the other person?---Mlangeni named him, it was a Sotho name.

Do you know the name of the owner of the building?---The person who was brought there by Mlangeni told me that the building's owner was a doctor..not a qualified doctor, a herballist. It does not mean that he was a qualified 20 doctor - a herballist is also just referred to as 'nyanga', in the Zulu language.

And was there any reference to this herballist being there?---He said that it was useful to have such a person who handled medicine, because we could now also, in the way of hiding, put our chemicals amongst his medicine. He said that the Special Branch had on an occasion already raided that place but they could not discover the chemicals because they could not distinguish them amongst the medicines there.

Did you actually see the place where these chemicals and herbs were kept?---Yes, he took me downstairs and 30

showed me.

What did you see?--Bottles around the walls on shelves.

Now this person who came with Mlangeni, do you think you will be able to identify him?---Yes.

Would you look around and tell his lordship whether you saw him?--The second person sitting alongside Mlangeni. (Accused No. 9 pointed out).

Up to that stage, Bruno, had you ever used a substance commonly known as black powder?---No. 10

When did you hear about it for the first time? --I heard it for the first time from the person who came there with Mlangeni.

That is?--The person alongside Mlangeni now.

Accused no. 9. Do you know his name, or would I be leading you if I say his name is Elias Motsoaledi.

BW THE COURT: You had better refer to him as accused No. 9. What did he tell you about black powder?---He questioned me about the petrol bombs and those things my lord. I told him that I had learnt all about that, and also about dynamite. 20

Then at the end he asked me whether I had learnt anything about black powder, and I said no. Then he said he would teach me about that.

DR. YUTAR: And did he proceed to teach you?---Yes.

What did he teach you? --He started off by giving me notes on paper about the mixture.

What are the notes?--He said black powder consists of saltpetre, charcoal and flowers of salt.

And what did you have to do with that mixture? By the way, without going into detail, did he give you the quantities?---Yes. He gave the proportions. 30

And what did you have to do with the mixture?

---He told me that we would go to the house and then he would show me how it was cooked, because it has got to be cooked.

And did he in fact do so?---Yes.

And? Tell us?---Then he measured it with a tablespoon my lord. He said saltpetre was measured in the quantity of $7\frac{1}{2}$ levelled tablespoonsful; charcoal $4\frac{1}{2}$ heaped tablespoonsful; and flowers of sulphur $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonsful.

What did you do with this mixture?---Then you put water in a pot, it could be a quarter of a cup of water, 11 not much. Then you put the saltpetre in there and put it on the stove and stir it until the saltpetre is melted, but you must use a wooden spoon to stir it, not a metal one. After it has melted then you add the charcoal and the sulphur. Keep on stirring it until it becomes a porridge and continue until it forms crumbs, like potato porridge, and then eventually it will become a powder, and then it would be complete. He said that you must be careful that sparks coming from the fire perhaps where you are operating does not come into the pot.

20

Because otherwise?---It could explode.

And did he tell you for what purpose this black powder could be used?---He said it could be used extensively as a substitute for dynamite. He could be used for mines and it could be used for safety fuse and it could be used for hand grenades and you could mend broken safety fuses with it.

And did he tell you what was necessary to cause it to explode? --Just a spark.

And did he tell you what target was best attacked with this sort of mixture?---It can be used for

30

practically everything that is required to explodes, like mines and hand grenades - anything that has to explode.

Did he explain to you any other preparation that could be used?---Yes, thermite.

Now what did he tell you about thermite?---
He said a mixture of aluminium powder and iron oxide - that could be used for cutting steel. You could use it in the case of pylons and bridges, instead of dynamite you could use that.

and did you make a note of all these things? 10
--I did yes.

How long did you stay on in Johannesburg?---
That same afternoon Mlangeni gave me £5 to return home with the next day. They said that they did not know of this knowledge that I already possessed and all that they found that I still required to know was this about the black powder.

And were you instructed to make any use thereof on your return?---Yes they said that was really the thing that was required, and that we must build with that

Up to that stage had you yet been taken to 20
the National High Command Headquarters?---No.

Not yet - well we will have to wait a little longer! Then did you go back to Durban?---Yes we went back to Durban.

And now it is important to know who met you on arrival at Durban and how?---Billy.

And did you report back to the Regional High Command?---Yes.

Was it at a meeting of the Regional Command?---
It was at a meeting at the Regional Command. 30

I would like you to tell his lordship where

meetings of the Regional Command were now held.--When I arrived back I found that there was a motor vehicle, a 'van'. Although I was not told where it came from at the time, I asked Billy.

Yes?--He said 'This is the transport that we have been trying for all the time.'

Provided by?--High Command.

And give us the name of the 'van'?--- No I cannot say what the name was.

Would you be able to identify it?--Yes, I will 10 recognise it if I see it.

Well will you look at Exhibit B, Photo 32. Is it 32?---This looks like a private car.

Well turn the page then.---It looks like this one, 34.

BY THE COURT: You did not take note of the number I don't suppose?--No my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED)

WITNESS: Inside the back portion is built up with masonite.--Yes●

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You did not take note of the numbers - and the registration letters?---No.

BY THE COURT: Is it a home-made building up or is it built like that? --I cannot say whether it was originally built that way or whether it was built in afterwards. What I in fact noticed, why I noticed the masonite, is because the corners were beginning to come off. That is what made me notice it.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Now where were your meetings now held?---In the van.

30

Where was the van kept?---It stayed at George

Naicker's place.

And when you had your meeting, was it always at the same place? ---No, in the van, at different places.

And at these meetings, did you report back on your visit to Johannesburg?--Yes.

What you had learnt?--Yes.

And what was now required of you and your colleagues?--Yes.

Did you experiment with what you had been taught in Johannesburg?---Yes with the black powder, I made an experiment with it. 10

I don't want details but just tell us of your first test - with what did you test it?---I prepared it according to the instructions I received my lord. After having it prepared, I poured out a line of it, a string of it, on the ground, and then set it alight to see what the result was.

And what was the result?---The whole line burnt.

And did you make any other tests, a variation thereof?---The rest of the powder that was over I put in a bottle, and I tested it with the sulphuric acid method. 20

Yes?--I wanted to satisfy myself whether a spark would ignite it. It worked.

Where did you do this?---A place known as Bank Road.

And with what result?--It worked.

Can you give the Court some idea of how it worked? How long did it take, by the way, to set it off?---I timed it with a capsule and therefore I would say it took 20 minutes.

What did you put in this bottle - I don't know if you gave the details. 30

BY THE COURT: Sulphuric acid would not set off the powder

you would have to put in permanganate or potassium chlorate wouldn't you?--I said the method my lord.

You would have to put a bit of potassium chlorate or permanganate with it?--Yes

To create the spark?--Yes.

DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

And the bottle, did you put a lid on it?--Yes.

Did you add the sulphuric acid the same way as you have described here?--As I have described yes.

And how long did it take to go off?--- Say 10 to 20 minutes.

And with what effect?--- A very great explosion
How did it compare with what you had been using up til now? ---This was stronger as the other bombs.

BY THE COURT: Than the other bombs, but not stronger than dynamite, I take it?--I can say my lord that I was doubtful as to whether it was as strong as dynamite, because I then made enquiries - I said 'How much of this would you have to take to equal one stick of dynamite?' but nobody could tell me.

DR. YUTAR: You have told us of two tests - the powder on the floor and the powder in the bottle. Was there any other test? --Yes then I did the thermite.

How did you do that?---I did the thermite with the knowledge that it would not result..it did not give the result as I was told, because I had already known about that through Jack Hodgson.

BY THE COURT: Well thermite can't work sideways -it can only work downwards.---Yes they called it thermite, it is a mixture of iron oxide..x

Yes I know - I say it can't work sideways. 30
---I would not even go so far as to say I have that knowledge.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (CONTINUED):

Do you know what a tea strainer is?--Yes.

Did you ever make use of that?--Yes I used it when I worked with this thermite.

And with what result? How did you use it, and with what results?---I mixed it, put it in a brown paper and then I took this tea strainer and I worked it right into the powder and then I put potassium permanganate on top of it. And then I poured some glycerine in, and I jumped away and stood some distance away, but even then I knew it was not going to do what they said it would do, my lord, because I had knowledge of it. It just sizzled.

And now to round this off, when you came back and had your meeting, did you again come out in the open, or were you still in hiding? --- I was hiding all the time.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS
UNTIL 10 a.m. on the 13th
DECEMBER, 1963.

ON RESUMING AT 10 a.m. ON FRIDAY, the 13th DECEMBER, 1963.

BRUNO MTOLO (still under oath):

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, yesterday midday, when we adjourned, we reached the stage where you had returned from Johannesburg, now for the third time, still without seeing the National High Command? At their head quarters? ---Yes, that is so.

And on your return, you told his lordship, you went into hiding again?---Yes.

And we know, from what you told us yesterday, that 10 that was April, 1963.---Yes.

Now, will you tell us from that point, today? The Sabotage Groups that existed in Natal, did they undergo any change?---Yes, one was brought into the Regional Command.

Yes?---Solomon Mbanjwa. That was when he was in charge of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Did the numbers of these various groups remain the same, and did the members of these various groups remain constant?---No, it was changed. Also my Technical Committee was changed. 20

Very briefly, what was the nature of the change? Very briefly?---Coetzie Naicker came into the Technical Committee, and Ebrahim and Seeva - all three Indians.

Now, just pause a moment. I would like you to tell his lordship who Seeva is?---He was a student at the University of the Indians, in Durban.

What Department?---He was studying Science.

And what happened to him?---He was... it was suggested by Ebrahim that he should be brought in because he was also attending Marxist classes.

Did you speak to Seeva?---Yes it was arranged that I should come in on the quiet and see him at the S.A.C.T.U. office, my lord.

Did you do so?---Yes.

And what was the purpose of your speaking to him?
---I wanted to go and find out whether he had any knowledge of chemicals.

And did you question him?---Yes.

What particular chemicals - without mentioning them?
Chemicals used for what?---Chemicals with which you make 10
black powder.

From the reply he gave you did you or did you not accept him as a member of the Technical Committee?---Yes.

These Marxist meetings - how often were they held, and where?---In the cell where I was - I wouldn't know about the others - the classes were once a week, and cell meetings once a week.

Where?---The places always changed.

Do you know about the Natal Indian Congress?---Yes.

Where are their offices?---The Lecano Chambers. 20

Were any meetings held there?---Yes, a cell meeting was held there, my lord.

And Stephen Dhlamini - did he attend any meetings?
Stephen Mtahali(?)?---Yes at the cell meeting.

And Stepeh Dhlamini?---Yes, he was in charge of the cell.

I just want to ask you one point - and then there will be further evidence and documents placed before the Court later - were any documents ever read at these meetings?
---Directives, my lord.

Directives from whom?---From the District Committee of the Communist Party.

Now, upon your return from Johannesburg, did you receive any further calls from Johannesburg?---Yes.

Who made the call to you?---I was informed by Billy, at a meeting of the Regional Command, that someone was required by the High Command.

For what purpose?---I did not know at the time. He told me that he could not go, and Ronnie could not go, and 9 Curnick could not go, because they were banned, so I had to go.

Those people could not go, because they were banned, and it fell upon you to go?---Yes.

Before you left... when was this, by the way?--- It was in May that we received the message.

May, 1963?---Yes.

Now, before you left was any meeting held, and any instruction given to you to convey to the High Command?---Yes, after I agreed to go, my lord, I was given certain instructions.

Where was this particular meeting held at which you received this instruction?---In this van which I have already 20 mentioned, my lord.

That was the Taunus van - a picture of which was shown to you yesterday?---Yes.

Can you recall the instructions you were given? I had a diary in which I made the notes. I will not be able to remember everything now, from memory.

When did you make those notes?---When the Regional Command was giving me those instructions, I made a note of it.

Is this the diary? (Hands diary to witness).---Yes.

That will be exhibit "Q". my lord. Now, you are 30

entitled to refresh your memory from those notes, and I would like you to do so. Exhibit "Q" - will you just detail the instructions you were given by the Regional Command to convey to the National High Command in Johannesburg? Have you got it there?---Yes.

Alright, let us deal with each of those in turn. What is the first?---"Security"

What were the instructions regarding that? ---At that stage, my lord, there were certain groups outside the country who had been there for training, that had been arrested. 10

Yes?---We wanted to find out what steps the High Command are taking to prevent the people being arrested in that way, my lord.

were you concerned about the men from your area and those that you had recruited?---Yes, my lord, and the reason why I had to go in hiding was on account of that. Because those people were arrested.

And you wanted to know what steps, in regard to security, were being taken?---Yes, my lord.

Right, secondly? ---The other matter was the £55. 20 that should have been sent monthly, which we did not receive regularly.

Right, I think we need not enlarge upon that. Thirdly?---The other matter was an amount of £82.0.0. which we owed Ronnie that had to be paid by the High Command.

For what purpose was that amount of £82.0.0. owing? Owing to Ronnie?---That money was money that was used to pay for motorcars which were hired from garages which we used to go around and spy around, my lord. We used those motor cars for that, my lord. For instance, the one that 30

we hired when we went out to new Germany, for example.

Fourthly?---The other matter was in connection with Bernie Desai from Cape Town, who wanted to see the Regional Command.

Bernie Desai.---We were worried, because we knew that he was under house arrest, in Cape Town.

Yes?---And we did not know how it came about that he should be in Durban - as to who had sent him, and so on.

When Bernie Desai came to Durban, what did he want?---He said he wanted to see the Regional Command. He 10 wanted to contact the Regional Command.

Did you introduce him to the members of the Regional Command?---No, we only sent Billy to talk to him

What did you want to ask the National High Command about that?---We wanted to know who sent Bernie Desai to Durban, and whether we should see him.

When you say "we" you mean?---The Regional Command, my lord.

And is there any other topic there? ---I also made a note of those who had, at that time, been 20 arrested, my lord.

Anything else?---Also in regard to a message that was received in Durban in regard to eight people who were required to be sent away. We wanted the High Command to supply the funds - the money - for them to be sent off.

Anything else?---Also in regard to three Europeans that came from overseas - two Frenchmen and one Portuguese.

Had you met these two Frenchmen and one Portuguese before?---No, they contacted Ronnie, my lord. 30

and what did you want to ask the High Command about these men?---Those people wanted to come into contact with the members of Umkonto We Sizwe, and we wanted to make sure from the National High Command whether we should speak to them.

BY THE COURT: Whether you could trust them?---Yes, my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): What arrangements did you make to leave?---I arranged to be met on the 30th at Germiston, my lord.

To be met at Germiston on the 30th of?---Of May. 10

With whom did you make that arrangement?---I told Billy to write to them and tell them that I will be there on the 30th of May.

And who was to meet you there?---The High Command was required to send somebody to meet me at the station.

Did you make this arrangement with Billy Nair?²---Yes.

Now, when you and Billy Nair were making these arrangements, did he have anything in his hands?---I went with him to his flat.

Yes?---There he took out documents, my lord. 20

A book. I saw him then look in the book, and write on a pad. He would read from the book, and then make notes.

That is terribly important, and I want to hear that word for word.---Then reading from the book (incidentally the word he uses can be used for count, and read), and this is count. He counted certain words, and then made notes.

What notes did he make?---He wrote down numbers.

Yes? Tell us - tell us in absolutely full detail, please.---Then he would turn the pages, my lord, and then count again, and put down the numbers, make a comma, 30

then continue with that.

What did he do with the writing?---He was noting it on the writing pad.

What did he do with the page of the writing pad? ---He folded it and put it in an envelope.

What did he do with the envelope?---He said it was a message that he was sending to the High Command. It was in code.

He was sending a message to the High Command in code?---Yes, that is so. 10

With whom was he sending the message?---He said he was going to post it.

Was this the first time you had seen this take place?---Yes, it was the first time that I saw it, my lord, but I knew before that that messages from us were sent in code.

To?---To the High Command.

Now, this book to which he referred, paged, and counted before he wrote, can you remember it?---Yes, that is what he did.

Do you know the name of that book?---No, my lord, because he had it open just as I have this notebook open now, my lord, but after I had been arrested, and when certain books were shown me, there was one that I identified as similar by its size. 20

Alright, we won't worry about that. Now, I am going to put before you a document which the police will say was found in room number (1) at Rivonia. That is the thatched roof.---Yes?

That is what the police will tell his lordship. All I want you to do is to tell his lordship.. to look at it 30

All I want you to do is to look at it. Just show this to the witness as well, please. Now, Bruno.....

MR. BERRANGE: I wonder whether the State could assist us in this matter? There are four Counsel appearing in this matter, and attorneys, and we are given roneod documents, and it is tremendously difficult for us. I was wondering, my lord, if we couldn't each be furnished with a copy. I am referring not only to this Exhibit, but also Exhibits "R1, 2,3,4, and 5"?

DR. YUTAR: My lord, with regard to Exhibits "1,2,3,4, and 5" -10 I am glad my learned friend has mentioned that. I have been asked, my lord, by the Army Authorities, in the interests of the security of the state, not to make too many of those copies too freely available. They are very distressed about these documents being found not only with the Defence (because they are entitled to it), but certain people who profess to be "Observers" from overseas, my lord, watching how the trial is being conducted, have been seen in possession of these documents, and they are very perturbed about it, from the point of view of security and the safety of the State. 20 I can tell my learned friend, that as far as those documents are concerned, I will certainly not make any more available. As far as these are concerned, I will gladly make as many available as I possibly can.

MR. BERRANGE: I have never heard of anything like this, my lord. If one copy is made available, and the insinuation is that these copies might fall into unauthorised hands, it is perfectly apparent to anybody that out of the one copy more copies could be made for that particular purpose. I understand, my lord, that a number of these copies were made a9 30

vailable to the Press. I don't know how accurate that statement is, but if that be so, it seems to me that this is being done purely for the purpose of hampering the Defence. If we had at any stage been informed or Dr. Yutar had taken us into his confidence, and said to us that we were not show these to any persons, we would naturally have done so, but for this complaint and comment to be made now, my lord, I feel is completely unjustified.

THE COURT: Mr. Berrange, there is no obligation on the State to furnish you with more than one copy of a document; you will have to rely on the good offices of the State to give you more copies, if you require more. 10

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, I am not suggesting, understand me, that this is the actual document that you saw Billy Nair write, but I want you to look at it and tell his lordship whether there is any similarity to what you saw. ---Yes, it is similar, except what I saw was handwritten, and this is typed. Otherwise it is similar.

Now, my lord,... are these numbers written or typed, the way they are there? ---Numbers, comma, fullstop, and so on. 20

Alright. That is Exhibit "R7". And, did you ... how were you going to Johannesburg?---I was going to travel on the fast mail, that leaves Durban at 6 p.m. and arrives in Johannesburg at 9 a.m. the next day.

Under what name?---T. Zulu.

Now, just before you left Durban for Johannesburg, did anybody come to see you?---In the form of a visitor, of what did you mean?

Prior for your departure for Rivonia were there 30

any people who came to see you?---I don't know whether that is what you are referring to, but just prior to my leaving for Rivonia, Mlangeni, and Brian ...

That is exactly what I am referring to! Yes?---
And Brian Sonana.

Now, Mlangeni, who is he?---Number 10 Accused.
Will you tell his lordship what he, and Brian Sonana came to see you about?

BY THE COURT: Is Mlangeni number 10 accused?---DR. YUTAR:

That is so, my lord. Mlangeni is number 10. 10

And Sonana?--- Brian Sonana is not one of the accused, my lord.

THE WITNESS: They came to see the Regional Command, my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): For what purpose?o---I didn't know, and the way I saw it I was not supposed to know. The fact that he saw me was because I was the only person that he knew, of the Regional Command.

On whose behalf did he come?---He said he was sent by the High Command.

I will leave you to yourself, and you must 20
now tell his lordship what happened,---He said that he was sent by the High Command to come and meet the Regional Command. I understood from him, my lord, that Chief Sebata was to come and visit the Regional Command.

Chief Sebata was to come from where?---From the Transkei.

Just carry on please!---And the purpose of Mlangeni's visit there was to take him from there to Johannesburg, my lord.---The regional Command was supposed to make all the arrangements from that point. 30

They were to take Chief Sebata from where to where?

---He was to be taken from Durban to Johannesburg.

To see who?---I don't know who he had to go and see in Johannesburg.

Was any meeting arranged in Durban?---Yes, in Malvern, in George Naicker's garage, a meeting was held.

Who was there?---The Regional Command was there in full force, and Mlangeni.

Right! Anybody speak? ---After Mlagani had explained his purpose to the Regional Command in regard to Sebata, he then asked us whether there were any other requests that we had to the High Command. We told him what our complaints were, and our requests with regard to money. I believe, at that time, when Mlangeni came there, we had not yet received this message to come to Rivonia. Because these instructions that I have mentioned now, through my notebook, refreshing my memory through my note-book, were then given to him there.

Given to Mlangeni?---Yes, at the meeting.

Did Mlangeni mention anything else? Anything else? Any reference to Cape Town, East London, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein?---It was just after people were arrested on charges of explosives, in Cape Town. Dynamite. We then also discussed detonators with him.

Yes, that is what I want to know - tell us about these detonators?---He said that they had one thousand detonators in Port Elizabeth. He said that arrangements could be made with them to swap dynamite for detonators. with them, my lord.

Was that agreed to?---Yes. An understanding was reached, but no... it was not specified when and how and 30

so on, but generally it was agreed upon.

Any other topics touched upon? Which dealt with the detonators?---It was a long meeting, my lord.

Do you know the word "Mansi"?---Yes, my lord.

Does that bring back something?---Yes.

I don't want to lead you - now tell his lordship?---He also told us that the High Command required eight persons who had to be sent for training, and it was arranged that they were to arrive at Germiston on a fixed date and that at Germiston they would be met by a person. When 10 they leave Durban they have to carry an umbrella with them.

Yes?---On their arrival at Germiston their leader would open and close that umbrella. Then the person who would be there to meet them would then come up to the person opening and closing the umbrella and then just say the word "Mansi". Then the other would also reply "Mansi". Then they would know - he would know that this is the group.

Now, in fact, did you arrange for this -
to/from Durban to Johannesburg?---That group was arranged and sent away. 20

Can you recall who they were?---The leader was Joseph Ndulá.

Your lordship will find that in Annexure "A", page 11, number 37. Yes?---Justice Mpanza.

Number 27. Yes?---Curtis Mzimela.

Number 35, my lord.---Victor Mkize.

Number 24, mylord. Yes?---Bernard' Nkosi's son, my lord. His son, my lord.

Who was the leader of this group? Was the leader of the group equipped in any way?---Yes, my lord. 30

With?---An umbrella.

Now, having got that in its place, we can now get on to the train - at Durban or Pietermaritzburg?---I boarded the train at Maritzburg. I went by taxi from Durban to Pietermaritzburg.

Who provided you with the necessary finance?---George Naicker. Ablon Duma was sent to Naicker, my lord. He went and did the book leave for me, and everything.

With what amount were you furnished?---It was altogether R20.00. 10

Then you boarded a train at Pietermaritzburg. Were you given any instructions whom you were to meet, or whom you were to contact?---I said to Billy, when he was doing this message. I said "On several occasions I have been sent to Johannesburg, and I was supposed to be met by somebody, and I have never been met by anybody".

So?---And then I have trouble, and I have to expose myself to people that I shouldn't expose myself to.

Yes?---Billy said, in case I was not met as arranged, at Germiston, I must take a train to Johannesburg, 20 and go to His Majesty's Building, and there I must enquire for Advocate Joe Slovo.

Had you met this gentleman before?---No, I had just heard about him.

We won't bother about details of the train journey. The train just brought you to Johannesburg?---Yes.

And where did you go to?---When I arrived at His Majesty's Building, my lord, I did not find such a name.

On what - where did you look?---On a board that was there, my lord. 30

What did you do?---I then made enquiries from a European girl that was dressed in a white uniform.

Now don't tell us what she said to you, but as a result of what she told you, where did you go?---I went to Innes Chambers, which is opposite the Supreme Court.

And what did you do there?---I looked on the board. I saw the name of Joe Slovo.

And what did you do?---I got into the lift, went up, and came to the reception office. I made enquiries from a European lady that I saw there. She phoned. After she put the telephone down she directed me to where I would find the office, my lord. ,10

Did you go there?---Yes.

And whom did you meet?---I then saw Joe Slovo

Had you ever met him before?---No.

Had he ever met you before, as far as you knew?---He had never seen me before.

Did you introduce yourself?---Yes.

Would you be able to identify him again?---
Yes, my lord. 20

Will you look at Exhibit "D" and let us make quite sure that we are talking about the same gentleman. (handed to witness). ---The witness is pointing to Page 30.

Now I would like you to tell his lordship exactly what you said to this man.---First of all Billy told me that when I meet Joe Slovo I must not be frightened. I can expose myself altogether to him, so that he could help me quickly. I told him immediately that I came from Durban, from the Regional Command, and that somebody from the High Command had to meet me, but nobody turned up to meet me, and 30

that Billy had said if nobody met me I had to come to him. He said "That is alright - sit down." He then phoned. After a while he finished phoning, and he asked me if there wasn't anybody in the township that I knew where I could go and stay whilst he was making the arrangements.

Arrangements for what? ---To meet the High Command, my lord. I then told him that I knew a certain Levy Sirolo, who was a member of S.A.C.T.U.

What did he say when you mentioned the name of Levy S.I.L.C.R.O.?---He said if I knew him well I must go 10 and stay there. Then I caught the train to Umphulo(?) Location, my lord.....

Just before you catch that train. Did he give you any reason why he could not himself take you direct to the High Command?---No, he did not tell me that.

So you caught the train - and then?---I then went to Levy's house. Levy Siloro.

And on arrival there?---I came there, and the children were there only. I stayed there with the children.

Did Levy arrive?---Yes, in the afternoon he 20 arrived.

Did you make any request to him?---I told him that I had arrived there early in the morning, already, and there was some one who had to come during the day to fetch me there. I said "Seeing that nobody has arrived", whether he could arrange to let me meet, even Mlangeni, or Mthembu.

Mlangeni, accused number 10?---Yes.

Were arrangements made?---He said if I wanted to see Mlangeni he could not do that, because he had not seen him for a long time.

I think we can skip these details. Bruno. Now, did you meet Mlangeni or Mthembu?---I met Mthembu.

Where and when?---The next day I met him at a place - there was a party on there at Pefeni - Phefeni.

In whose name was that party held?---A.N.C.

You met him there. Now, did you tell him your troubles?---Yes.

Did he say anything in reply?---He said why isn't Solomon Mbanjwa there. I said that I didn't know that I had to come with Solomon Mbanjwa.

Did you tell him why you were there?---No, it wasn't necessary, because he questioned me. He said "Why did you come alone? Why didn't you bring Solomon Mbanjwa with you?"

Did he then make any effort to get you to the High Command?---Yes, the next day he and Brian Sonana took me to the High Command.

And what was the next day?---I am just trying to refresh my memory with regard to that, from my notebook. Was there not a holiday early in June? Or the 31st of May. 20 Yes, it is the 31st of May. On the 31st of May was that not a holiday?

BY THE COURT: Let him look at a calendar. (Witness does so).

Is that a 64 calendar?---Yes, it is 64.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Well I can tell you and I don't think anybody will accuse me of leading you - the 31st of May is a public holiday. ---If I remember correctly now, we went either on a Monday or a Tuesday, to the High Command.

The Monday or the Tuesday, following the 31st of May?---Yes, my lord.

That will then be the 3rd of June, or the 4th of June. Now we are getting a little nearer to the High Command. Who took you there.

BY THE COURT: He has already said Brian and accused number 10.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): How did you get there?

---In a motor car.

Who drove it? ---Brian Sonana.

Where did you drive?---I didn't know the road.

Did you recognise, or see, any names, before you came to your ultimate destination?---I was looking around 10 all the way, and reading notices, my lord. I remember sitting a place which was either Rivonia Garage, or Rivonia Service Station, my lord.

What time of the day was this?---Between seven and eight in the evening.

Was it light or dark?---It was dark.

What happened when you passed this Rivonia Garage, or Service Station? Did you drive on?---we didn't drive for a long distance passed that, when Mthembu ordered the car to stop.

20

Yes?---He then told Brian to park there, on the road. He then said we must get off, and we walked for a short distance in the direction we had come from; we walked back. Then we walked through a piece of veld with indications that motorcars had travelled through that grass. There were visible tracks. Then we came to a place where we went through - what appeared to be - servants rooms. We passed between them.

Right?---Then we entered a house, my lord, a building, was... it had a thatched roof.

30

Hurry on, please! I want to leave you on your own. Yes?---When we came into that room, my lord, I saw Walter Sisulu.

How did you get into that room - did you just walk in?---Mthembu came to the door, knocked, and after knocking he just opened the door.

Yes?---And we went in. The person whom I knew well was Walter Sisulu - he was sitting on the left hand side. The person that I knew well was Walter Sisulu.

Do you see him here?---Yes, number 2 accused.10
The others I knew - not from face to face knowledge, but I had seen their photo's in papers.

Will you mention who they are?---Govan Mbeki.

Do you see him here?---The fourth person from the end.

Anyone else?---Kathrada. The fifth person from the end.

Anyone else?---Another person was a heavily built, strong person, my lord, with a prominent beard, whom I had not seen before.

20

Do you know his name?---I did not. Afterwards we had a conversation, and he informed me that he came from Port Elizabeth.

Did anybody refer to him by any name at all? Yes, his name was mentioned, but I cannot recollect his name.

If you saw a photo of him would you be able to recognise him?---Perhaps I will.

I am not saying that he is the man, but I have a photo over here - do you recognise him?---I will not say that this is or is not that person, but these sides of his30

face (witness shows the upper cheek bone, down the side in line with the end of the eye - down towards the outer edges of the mouth), there is a likeness. There is a likeness there, my lord. But the beard, here, is short. The beard on the photo here, is short.

Even though you don't identify it/^{we} will put it in, and the police will tell his lordship it was Wilson Mkwyi from Port Elizabeth. That will be Exhibit "S".

Who introduced you to Walter Sisulu?

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR
FIFTEEN MINUTES.

10

ON RESUMING AT 11.30 a.m.

BRUNO MTOLO (still under oath):

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, I was asking you about the introduction to the various people. Who introduced you to Walter Sisulu - accused number (2)? How was he introduced to you?---Mthembu introduced me to him.

By what name was he introduced to you?---

Aalah.

And How was Govan Mbeki introduced to you? 20

---As Dhlamini.

That is accused number (4). And accused number (5) - Kathrada?---As P. Petra.

Now, you spent some days there. I cannot leave you entirely on your own to tell us what happened, but for this first night try, as best you can, to tell his lordship in your own words what happened?---Walter Sisulu asked me where Solomon Mbanjwa was. I told him that I had just heard from Mthembu that I was supposed to have come along with him - with Solomon. He said well, it didn't matter now, that he is 30

not there. He will now give me the message with regard to the A.N.C. which he should have given Solomon.

In regard to that did Mthembu offer any explanation as to why Solomon was not there?-- Mthembu said, my lord, that two letters were written. The one was addressed to the Regional Command, and the other was addressed to the A.N.C. my lord.

Who did you represent?---I was representing Umkonto We Sizwe. 9

Which we know is a wing of the A.N.C.---Yes. And Solomon the A.N.C.? -Yes, he was to represent the A.N.C

After Sisulu said it didn't matter, and that he would arrange for you to pass on the message, what did Sisulu then further have to say?---He said that he will now give me the report to be conveyed over to Solomon, because he has already been informed that Solomon has also been added as a member of the Regional Command.

Take your time now, Bruno, because this is terribly important. I want you to tell his lordship what happened?---He then gave me the message in regard to the A.N.C. 20

Sisulu did?---Yes.

And that was?---He said, at the end of July, 1963, it is required that the A.N.C. must organise 200 volunteers and that at the end of October, in the rural areas, the A.N.C. must organise "2,000 volunteers. He said just at that time he was in a great hurry to go somewhere.

Before we let him get away, was there any question of the division of Natal?---Yes he said the explanation in regard to that I will get from Govan Mbeki. 30

Yes?---Also in regard to the 2,000.

Now, what I want is the division of Natal. What did he tell you about that?---He said that Natal was divided into seven divisions.

Did he give these divisions any particular names?---He said I will get all the necessary information from Govan Mbeki.

Did he actually call him by that name?---

No, Dhlamini.

9

He was in a hurry to leave - did he actually leave?---Yes.

Before he left, can you tell his lordship, whether you had met Sisulu before?---Yes, I had met him before.

Where?---I had met him in Willace Road, in Durban, in the flat of George Poonan.---No, he had a beard and

Did you notice anything about him - compared to what he looked like when you first met him?---No, he had a beard, and a moustache.

Colour?---Do you mean of the beard?

Or of the hair?

20

BY THE COURT: I didn't quite follow that - the man Poonan, was he also present in the room with Sisulu?---DR. YUTAR: No, my lord, he had met Sisulu before, in Willace Road, Durban, in the room of George Poonan. I think I made a mistake - I shouldn't have asked you that question about Sisulu. We will come to that later.

Who did he meet in the room of Poonan-number two accused?---Number two accused.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Now, Sisulu left, and did, in fact, Govan Mbeki, or Dhlamini, take up the story?30

---Yes, my lord.

And what did he tell you?---He repeated what Sisulu had said. He said that the volunteers which were mentioned were not the same as the volunteers of the days of the A.N.C. my lord.

What in fact were they?---He said after the A.N.C. had organised these volunteers, then we must take them over, and then we must divide them up into groups of the Umkonto We Sizwe.

They were to be handed over to the Umkonto 10 We Sizwe for what purpose?---They were to be handed to us to be divided up into groups of the Umkonto we Sizwe.

For what purpose?---We had to then use them in connection with Sabotage and all that.

Would you continue now, on your own, please?

---He also said that he was glad, the same way as Sisulu had said it, that we had taken Solomon Mbanjwa, and had put him on the Regional Command, because now the difference between us and the A.N.C. could...we will get on better. It would be better now

The differences would be minimized or 20 obliterated?---Yes, that it would be done away with now, because he, Solomon Mbanjwa was in charge of the Ad Hoc Committee, and that was in charge of the whole of the A.N.C. of Natal.

Was he satisfied with 200 volunteers from Durban?---He said he saw no reason why 200 could not be recruited. He said he didn't see the reason why instead of/200, as mentioned by Sisulu it shouldn't be 300 because it would be much better.

Now, let us come to the division. What did Dhlamini have to say about that? accused number (4)?---He told me that they have now divided Natal up into seven divisions, 30

did he tell you what those divisions were to be?---Yes, he showed me a list where the division was made out.

Did you make any note of it?---Yes, I asked his permission to copy it.

Did he give you permission to do so?---Yes.

In your Diary, Exhibit "Q"?---Yes, my lord.

Right! Refreshing your memory therefrom, what were those seven divisions?---First was PortShepstone, Amamzintoti and Ixopo.

The second division?---Durban, Inanda, Verulam right up to Mapumulo. 11

Three?---Eshowe right onto the boundary of Swaziland.

Number four?---Vryheid, Nqutu, and inland. Inland - which means inside.

The fifth division?---' Maritzburg, Richmond, Greytown, Hammerdale, Estcourt.

Sixth division?---Colenso, Ladysmith, right up to Emhlumayo, my lord, including the area of Driefontein.

And finally the seventh?---Weenen, New- 20 castle - that is all.

Did accused number 4 enlarge upon this division, or upon this new scheme?---He said that each of those areas could have an organiser - which means seven organisers for the seven divisions. He said as soon as these divisions were fully organised, then we must establish four ...no, three, I am sorry, three sub-Regional Commands. That would altogether make four, with the existing one in Durban.

One in Durban - and where were the other three to operate?---One would be in Maritzburg, one in Zulu- 30

land, and one in Ladysmith - that is the three.

And then you have the Durban Regional Command?
Sub-Regional Commands?---Yes.

Now, was there any supreme body over these sub-Regional Commands, or any person in charge of them?---Then there would be one person who would be in charge of all, including the one in Durban.

A person in charge of the whole of Natal in other words?---Yes.

And who was to make this appointment - who was to approve of it?-- The Regional Command together with the Ad Hoc Committee of the A.N.C. would make the appointment. And then that person's name, so selected, would then be sent to the National High Command. It would be submitted to them.

For what purpose?---So that they would know him. And then, if they didn't like him, and they wanted to... did not want that person, then they would delete his name.

So to sum up, they could either object.. the National High Command would either approve or reject?---Yes, they could either approve of him or reject him. 10

What would be the main function or duty of this supreme commander? ---His duty would be to go around all these different divisions where these organisers are doing the organisation work, check up. and to the sub-regional command - check up - and send a monthly report. regularly, to the High Command.

Was he to be a full time employee of the National High Command?---Yes.

What was he to get?---That was not mentioned, but the remuneration of the organisers was mentioned.

The organisers for the sub-divisions? What was 30

the remuneration for them?---£10.0.0. per month

And any other allowances?---Seven pounds travelling allowance, my lord.

These organisers - who was going to enlighten them on their duties, and how?---we were instructed to send their names up to the High Command as soon as we had elected them. Then the High Command would provide.. go up and provide lectures. They would draw them up.

They would draw up and provide lectures to the persons elected organisers and whose names had been submitted to the High Command?---Yes. 10

Had those - can you tell his lordship whether those lectures had in fact been drawn up already when you were told about it? ---I asked him, my lord, what the nature of them was to be, and whether they had been drawn up already, and he said no to me, my lord.

This was to - you asked whom?---Govan Mbeki.

And he said they had not yet been drawn up?---Yes.

well, we are going to produce.....---And then he said ,,...I asked him that because we had, at that time, 20 available classes in Durban, where people were lectured in that regard, in Durban. Not particularly lectures on that subject, but on politics, Marxist theories and other things.

Now, we are going to produce to his lordship, through the police, a few hundred of these lectures, which were found. Some in room number (4) at Rivonia. Just for the purpose of record, they will be headed the "Speakers Notes. A brief Course on the training of Organisers". What I want to ask you is this - in order to be able... can you give the Court some idea of what accused number (4) told you that these notes30

would contain?---As I have already said, when I asked him what they were going to be, because we already had classes, that he said.. he asked me what type of lectures we were giving. I said Trade Unions, Marxist classes. He said that that was not enough. He said it was required that the people be taught the history.

Whose history?---Their own history.

BY THE COURT: The history of what - whose own history?---The history of the people, particularly those of the rural areas.

White or black?---Black.

10

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): What accused number (4) told you in that thatched roof room - how did that compare with what you told us yesterday Mandela had told you at Reservoir Hill?---It was more or less of the same nature. He laughed at me when I mentioned the classes of the Trade Unions, and the Marxist classes. He said to me how can a person whose lectures are only about Trade Unions and Marxist theories - how can he organise people in the rural areas? If he didn't possess or have the background of his people's own history.

That is what I want - the background of the history of his own people. 20

And for what purpose was it necessary that they should be told the historical background of their own people? ---Because these people had to be lectured in regard to the ideas of the Umkonto we Sizwe, and how would they be able to take that in unless you knew the background of the history?

Now, when accused number (4) spoke about Umkonto we Sizwe, we have it on record already, that had gone over to a policy of sabotage. Did accused number (4) enlarge upon it as to why it was necessary to have sabotage? ---My lord, 30

I asked him why he has spoken about 200 and 300 at that time, and later on the 2,000. Does that mean that the revolutionis about to start?

Then what did he say?---No he just laughed, and said he had heard that in Natal there were still some of the leaders who were still sleeping in their homes.

This was your first visit to the headquarters of the National High Command?---Yes, my lord.

When you saw daylight the next morning you can give us a description of it, but was there any reference to it by 10 any of these people in that thatched room that night, vis a vis Natal? I don't know whether I have made myself clear?---Yes, please put your question again.

We know now that there was this National High Command at Rivonia.---Yes, my lord.

Did Natal have anything similar to that?---No, it did not have.

Was anything said about that?---Yes, he said that we must look about for a place in Natal which is similar to this place where they were staying in Rivonia. 20

Similar in what respect?---A place which is outside town and which is safe also in regard to police, quiet. He said that that would enable them also to go to such a place when they visit us down there, and also those who were sent away for training, could, on their return, go to such a place, my lord.

So it was to enable members of the National High Command to visit Natal, and go to such places, and also recruits returning from those places, to go to such a place?---Yes.

Now, you told us yesterday that after that the 30

...after the last bomb outrage in March, - the last one was really the 7th of April, 1963, you slackened off in Natal?—Yes.

Was there any reference that night to the fact that Natal had slackened off?—That is one of the instructions that was given me at the Regional Command - to take to the High Command - to enquire why, at that time, things were going rather quietly.

Going rather quietly where?—In South Africa.

And did you convey that to those in the room?—Yes.

What did you tell them?—To those in the room, yes.10
Actually I was addressing Govan.

In the presence of the others?—Yes.

Now, will you tell his lordship, in detail, what his reply was?—He said what makes us think that in other provinces things are not being done? I replied because we don't see anything in the newspapers. He said because of the fact that our papers, New Age and Spark, are now no more in existence. Do we think because we don't see it in those papers, because they are not in existence now, that nothing is being done, or little being done, because those papers were the papers that 20 carried the information to us.

Yes?—Then he said we were just required to get on with the work, and go forward, and not worry what the other provinces are doing.

Those were your instructions from accused number (4) in front of the others, hm?—Yes.

And to make it quite certain that we are not dealing with the work at the McCord Hospital, what work was he referring to?—Sabotage work.

My lord, this might be a convenient stage now, 30

having mentioned the one complaint, to ask you - did you convey to the National High Command, those five complaints that you detailed this morning, as having been directed by the Regional Command to convey to the High Command?----Yes.

Now, let us deal with the replies they gave you to each. Did you convey that - the grievances about the allowances of £55.0.0. permonth?---I did.

To whom did you convey it?---To Govan.

In the presence of the others?---Yes.

And what was his reply?---He said we must supply him 10 with our private address.

Yes? what did he mean by private address?---It is a secret address that is unknown to other people.

For what purpose?---So that they would be able to send our money.

and?---And we must also give them a name of a person to whom they can address it.

Did you have to select any particular name?---That caused me some difficulty, but I did not make further enquiries about it, because there was a person, George Naicker, to whom 20 the money had been sent before, and his address was in the possession of the High Command.

Now, you were to have a secret address in Natal?---
Yes.

What about the gentlemen over here, in Johannesburg?
---I requested to be given their address, so that when we send this particular address of ours to them, we should know where to address it to.

Did he give you their address?---Yes.

Was it a private or a secret address or not?--- 30

Yes, I would say it was a secret address.

And what was that address?---The Herbalist, S.K. Building, P.O. Box some number or other which I cannot recollect now, OOrlando, Johannesburg. Orlando west or east.

we dealt with this address yesterday - the Herbalist, S.K. Building?---Yes.

I am sorry, I haven't too many photo's of houses in Orlando, but does this mean anything to you?---Yes, this is it.

Exhibit "T" - being the double storeyed house in Orlando. whilst that is being marked Exhibit "T", will you 10 tell the Court -- standing on the balcony of that house, is this the view you have of the houses in the vicinity?---Yes, lower down you have this view, because it is standing more oreless on the edge here.

That is Exhibit "U". In the back yard of this double storeyed house, which has been referred to quite often - particularly by the recruits who went overseas, I would like to put this in and ask you whether you know this, or recognise this backyard?---I cannot identify this or say that this is it, because although we went in at the back I 20 did not take so much notice of the layout of the yard.

Just then confine yourself to Exhibits "T" and "U". The double storeyed house, and the view from that house. Now, is this the house that you spoke about yesterday, where you received your training in the black powder?---Yes.

Now, let us get onto your second pomplaint. The money owing to Ronnie Kasrils - let us not spend any time there - was that agreed to or not?---Yes, it was said that as soon as this question of the address is fixed, that money will be sent on, My lord.

Likewise we will not spend very much time on the third complaint - that is whether or not you had anything to do with Bernie Desai, who was supposed to be under house arrest in Cape Town, who was now in Durban and wanted to meet the Regional Command.---He said we must not contact him.

And likewise with regard to the two Frenchmen and the Portuguese - very briefly?---The same applies to them.

Not to contact them?---No.

Now, coming to your main complaint - your last complaint - there I want you to give us full details, namely the 10 fact that you people in Durban were perturbed about the arrest of recruits sent from this country across the border for training, and what security measures/^{were} being taken. Now, take your time, think about it carefully and tell his lordship in detail the reply of accused number (4).---His reply to that was that they had already discussed with certain Airways - Aviation

Airways, what - people, or company or what?---A Company.

When you say they had discussed with an aviation 20 company - who are they?---The High Command.

And what was the discussion between the High Command and the aviation company?--- He said that they had made an agreement with that company that they would fetch recruits in Francistown twice a week, and that each plane could carry 28 passengers at a time. As a result of that there would be no danger of recruits being arrested on their way - for instance, in Rhodesia.

Was that the route that the recruits had taken before?---At that time there was actually a group arrest-30

ed in Rhodesia, my lord.

And the idea was now to fly them from Francistown, twice a week, a plane load of 28, whereto? Fly them whereto? ---Dares Salaam.

At what cost, per plane?---He said, my lord, that will be our duty to make the arrangements, in the different provinces. Then we will be advised when such funds are required, and we must produce the funds, and we must remember that a plane that is hired will cost the same, whether it takes 28 people, or less. The cost will be the same. But 10 we will be advised when to supply funds. Therefore, if they notify us to bring or supply so many in number - recruits - we must keep that in mind, that if there are less than 28 the cost will still be the same.

In other words, you had to ensure that a complement of 28 was made up? Because if it wasn't they would still have to pay the same for the flight?---Yes.

Now, at that stage were there any further requests for other requests?---Yes, he said on the 13th of June we are required to send 15 recruits. 20

Yes?---and then the next week, on the 20th, it is required that we should send another 15. Did I say that the first group was to be on the 13th?

Yes, the 13th of June!---Yes.

And were you given any finance?---I told him that it was difficult to send those people now, because at the moment we have no money at all.

So?---He said there is £550.0. of ours here - £55. He said that we could take that £55.0.0. and utilize that to send the first fifteen, and then, after they had sent us our 30

allowance, they will refund that £5.0.0. which we had then used. Refund us £55.0.0. He then handed over the £55.0.0.

Can you recall anything else?---Yes He also inquired and said what is the matter that we haven't set fire to sugar cane fields this year. My reply to that was that the particular group that was on that work was away. They had been sent out of the country on training. They were abroad.

And this particular group - what had they done in that direction before they went overseas? ---It was that group that were setting fire to the sugar cane fields. 10

With what results?---Yes, you read in the papers about the sugar cane fires.

Now, Bruno, anything else that you can recall?---No.

I don't think we will delay any further. I think if you were as tired then, as you are now, you went to bed? ---Yes, after they had given me a feed I went to bed.

Where did you sleep?---Kathrada gave me a mattress, and I slept on the floor of the thatched roof premises.

Who all slept there that night?---I was there, upon the floor. Kathrada was there. 20

In bed?---Yes. Mbeki was flat on a bed in the room, and this man from Port Elizabeth. Also on a bed.

I take it there were three beds?---Yes.

And just to round off - the language you spoke that night was?-- Zulu language.

The language you are speaking now?---Yes, my lord.

Well, you went to bed. I hope you had a good night's rest, and then you woke the following morning?---Yes.

With the same company in the room?---Yes.

Now, what happened that morning?---Early in the 30

morning an European came. Just before he entered, the man from Port Elizabeth asked me how much black powder we had already made. I said we haven't made any yet, because we haven't got money. He said it was necessary that the Technical Committee must sit on the black powder and make a lot of it. He asked me whether I was already able to make it. I said yes, I had been instructed to do so. Whilst I was so speaking....

Now, before this European enters! This man from Port Elizabeth spoke to you about black powder?---Yes.

Did he raise any other subject, excepting his place 10 where he came from - in Port Elizabeth?---Yes, he also commented on this volunteer discussion that Mbeki and I had.

Yes, what did he add thereto?---He said that in Port Elizabeth, even when the A.N.C. was banned, they kept the volunteers.

Did he tell you how many they had?---He said that they had 6,000, which were alright. There were 6,000 there.

Now, let us let this European enter.---Yes.

Were you introduced to him?---Yes.

By whom?---The Port Elizabeth man.

20

And how did he effect the introduction?---He introduced me as Bruno, and that European as Arthur.

He did not give you his full names?---No.

Did you learn it afterwards?---Yes. I saw it later.

Where?---I saw it, and I also saw his photo, and his name, whilst I was in hiding, when the police raided Rivonia.

What was his full name?---Arthur Goldreich.

Do you think you can identify him again?---Yes.

I show you now Exhibit "D".---Number 11.

That is Arthur Goldreich. Now, Bruno, I want you to 30

take up the story from there, and tell his lordship now, in full detail, what was said in that room from the moment Arthur Goldreich entered?-- After the introduction, my lord, this Port Elizabeth man then said to Arthur, "I have just spoken to him now about the making of black powder." He also said that he explained to me how necessary it was that a large amount of it should be made. A large quantity. I then asked this man from Port Elizabeth - I said was is the real actual name of saltpetre. That man did not know, and he asked Arthur what it was. He said that Arthur then said that he had also 10 forgotten it, but that he would go home to this house, and go and look it up in his book. Then he went out, ran towards the house; after a while he came back. He said potash something. At least he gave the name, but I know it was potash something.

Now, Bruno, did Arthur address any enquiry to you?
---Not that I can remember. I know that he was in a very big hurry. He said "I am fully dressed as I am now. I am leaving immediately for Port Elizabeth".

Was there any reference to Mlangeni, and powder - black powder?---(No answer). 20

A right. He was in a hurry, and he left?---Yes.

And then, what happened after he left?---I remained with this Port Elizabeth Man, and others were also in the room. They were all busy - they were writing. This Port Elizabeth man took me, and he said he wanted to go and indicate to me how very necessary it is to make this black powder.

Before we allow you to be taken there, who was writing, and what?---Govan Mbeki was writing, and Kathrada was typing.

Yes? Do you know what they were writing or typing?

---After this other man and I had a discussion, Mbeki showed 30

me a document.

We will come to that discussion later. It is rather important. I think we will take that after the lunch adjournment, but, what was this paper that Govan Mbeki showed you? ---He said that was a copy of a leaflet which had to be distributed to all the cells...not cells, centres.

In whose name?---the A.N.C.

A leaflet - in what language was it drawn up?---
In English.

And it was to be sent to all the centres where?---10
-All round the country, to all the Regional Commands

When they receive this leaflet in English, what were they to do with it?---... And the A.N.C. people.

And when they receive these leaflets in English - the various centres - what were they to do with it? ---Translate them into the required languages.

And what did this particular leaflet deal with?---
I remember, amongst others, that it mentioned the meeting at Addis Ababa; there was also mention of Ben Bella and blood donors. People who donated blood. And also reminded the 20 people to celebrate the day, June the 26th, 1960.. 1963.

And how were they to celebrate the day?---They must remember that day, my lord, and they must dedicate themselves, shall I say, to the cause. They must light candles, and make bonfires.

I am more interested in the lighting of bonfires, than the lighting of candles. What bonfires did they have to light?---Just as a feast. to show that they are celebrating. They can build fires in their yards, set them alight, and make bonfires, and so on, my lord.

This was to take place where?---This must be done at all centres. All the centres, on the 26th day of June.

Was that document which accused number (4) wrote - was that what he wrote?---That is some of what was in that paper, my lord.

What did he thereafter do with that written document? ---He handed it to Kathrada.

What did Kathrada do with it?---I then saw him typing. Typing out a stencil.

And then what happened?---I just want to mention 10 that by that time I had already had conversations with Kathrada, and we were becoming quite familiar.

I will come back to the conversations just now. What happened then?---It was handed to Kathrada, and after he had typed it he went out of the door. I followed him, chatting as we were going along. He then entered another one of those rooms. There he attached the stencil to the machine, my lord and he then put on gloves. He then operated the duplicator. The stencil machine, my lord.

Yes?---He then made a little heap of those papers. 20

You are indicating?---Approximately an inch, my lord.

And what did he do with that?---He brought them back to this room, my lord.

To which room?---This where we were staying - the one with the thatched roof. On my entrance there then, my lord, I found Govan then typing.

On what? a What was he typing?---A longish brown envelope, my lord.

Similar to an envelope like this?---Similar to that.

That is the envelope - 9 by 4.---Approximately that.30

How many did he have there - do you remember?---
Well, I can only say that it was a whole parcel of them/- he
which filled my pocket
handed them to me and asked me to post them when I went to town.
I don't know how many there were.

We are going to produce a quantity of those en-
velopes, and these stencils, and - you said just now you had
a conversation with Kathrada?---Yes.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS.

ON RESUMING AT 2.00 p.m.

BRUNO MTOLO (still under oath): 10

DRY YUTAR: My lord, this witness has asked me to direct a
request to your lordship. He is not feeling mentally tired,
but he is feeling very tired physically, and would your lordship
permit him to be seated whilst he gives his evidence.---Certainly.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (continued): Bruno, you were
telling his lordship that you had a conversation with Kathrada?
---Yes.

You don't have to go into great detail - just the
gist of the conversation.---He asked me whether I knew him.
-I said yes - by seeing his photo in the papers. For instance, 20
the time when he was placed under house arrest, and when he
went to Mandela's case. Let me rather put it this way - I
said I saw his photo at the time of Mandela's arrest, when he
was put under house arrest. The same time. I haven't got
the diary now.

Yes, well, we won't worry about that. It was in
regard to Kathrada that I should have asked the question - and
not Sisulu. Accused number (5). Did you see any difference
in his makeup?---Although I did not know what the original
colour of his hair was, I did notice that it was dyed, my lord. 30

Although I did not know what the original colour was.

Now I want to deal in detail with this man from Port Elizabeth. You have told his lordship you had been in the thatched roof house.. room.. where you slept. You also went to this room where Kathrada worked the roneo machine. Did you go into any other room?---Yes, I went into another room with this man from Port Elizabeth.

And what did you see there?---It was at the time when he said to me that he was going to take me to indicate to me how necessary it is to make this black powder. How impor- 10 tant it is. He took me to a room where he showed me a box which contained black powder. This box had two divisions. Two compartments in it. In the smaller one was a battery.

Now, Bruno, to avoid duplication - the police are going to tell his lordship that they recovered a box. I am going to show it to you now. I am not suggesting that it is the same one, but I want you to tell the Court whether it is. Then we can continue your story with this in front of you. Before you even look at it, can you give us the dimensions of it?---About a foot long. about 8 inches wide, and five or 20 six inches deep.

Look at this box here please. (Witness complies). ---It looks very much like it, although all the articles that were there at the time are not there now.

That is alright. We will call that then, Exhibit "6". Now, using that as a sample will you go on with your description of it.---It had black powder in it. Attached to the wiring was a torch bulb. The one contact that I saw is now broken or missing. That is how it was fixed (demonstrating). 29

I will tell you what we do. Seeing parts are missing,

you at a later stage made a sample of it for the military authorities?---Yes, my lord.

And is this the sample you made in order to demonstrate to the explosives experts of the army of the Explosives Department, how this box worked?---Yes.

Was it given a name?---Yes, a mine.

What kind of mine?---He described it as a mine which you put underground, and when anything goes - travells - over it - it operates with springs, so that when anything goes over it, the spring is pressed down by the motor car or anything, and then that causes the contact to take place. 10

Will you demonstrate... take it a little nearer to you.---Yes, this is the one I made.

This is the one you made, Exhibit "7". Right!--- May I go and stand there?

Yes. Just stand here so that the judge can see you. ---Yes, the battery is mounted - explain to his lordship how it works?---That is how I show now how the wires are connected, my lord.

BY THE COURT: It is a box with two compartments, one of which was filled with black powder?---The bigger portion. 20

What did it have in the other compartment?---The battery. Then attached to the battery is a wire that comes up and is connected to a globe. This globe is intact. The glaws of this globe should be broken. Inside where the globe is broken you can put... you take match heads and rub them into a powder, and put some of the powder in there, and then cover it with tissue paper. Then you can put glue or anything, just to hold the tissue paper over this match powder so that the powder doesn't fall out. Just to keep it there. 28

Then you put this little bib head into the black powder. This other wire gets soldered to this loose part of it.

BY THE COURT: On top of the box - it gets soldered onto a metal plate and another loose plate which is put on top of it.---Yes, which has, on each side of it, a few inches from the inside, and in the middle the springs. That board is then placed right on top, in the middle of the top, right across - lengthwise.

It is quite simple. As soon as anything presses down on the top it makes contact?---That is so. 10

It produces a spark, which sets it alight?---That is correct.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): What else did this man from Port Elizabeth say to you about it?---He said apart from this it could be used in many ways. In the case of dynamite, my lord.

And this particular ~~mine~~ - did he say what it was to be used for?---He said this you place underground for the purpose of hitting motor vehicles, saracens, and so on.

Did he say where it was to be used?---At the time 20 when we are really fighting.

You only saw one?---One one, I saw.

Did he tell you how many of these were being made? ---He didn't tell me how many of these contraptions they made, or were making, but he said they were busy manufacturing black powder.

By the way, how much ^{powder per} black/mine?---I am unable to say, my lord.

And what did he want/^{you}to do?---He did that just to impress on me how necessary, and how important, it is to 30

have the black powder.

Were you given any particular instructions with regard to the black powder?---Yes, that was the instruction that he gave me.

What did you do for the rest of the time?---I was sitting in the sun, my lord, waiting.

Did you move away from the outbuildings?---I sat close to the door. I noticed that the inhabitants of the room did not have the habit of going out, except one.

Who was that?---It was a dark fellow, my lord. When I asked him he said he came from Sekhukuni land.

Who were you waiting for, Bruno?---I was waiting for Mthembu to come and fetch me.

To take you away?---He was to take me to town where I was to catch a train to go back home.

Did he arrive that day?---No.

So what did you do that night?---The Port Elizabeth man said we had better talk to Hazel who will give me a lift, and then he would take me as far as town, where I would take a bus or...

20

Who would?---Hazel.

Who is that?---She is Arthur's wife.

She would take you to town?---Give me a lift to town to where I could get a bus.

Did you speak to Hazel?---The Port Elizabeth man spoke to her, and then he informed me that Hazel would take me at seven o'clock the next morning.

Incidentally, this Port Elizabeth man - did he tell you how long he had been there?---I complained about having to sit there such a long time. Then he said oh, he had been 30

there for six months.

You went to bed that night?---Yes.

The same room?---Yes.

The same people sleep there?---Yes.

And the next morning?---The next morning Mbeki gave me those brown envelopes.

For posting?---Yes.

Anything else?---The money, the £55.0.0. he had already given me.

Did he make any report to you, by the way, about 10 anything that had happened there, or nearby?---Oh, yes, my lord, he did.

What was that?---He showed me a letter, my lord.

Who did?---Which he wrote to Kenneth Kaunda and to Harry Nkumbule.

Who showed you this letter? ---Mbeki, my lord. He read it out to me.

He wrote - he read out to you a letter which he had written to Kenneth Kaunda and Harry Nkumbule.---Yes, ^{them} thanking/for what they had done about the people who had 20 been arrested, in Northern Rhodesia.

Who had been arrested in Northern Rhodesia?--- People who were arrested in Northern Rhodesia, yes.

Who were arrested in Northern Rhodesia?---I think it was the group of Joseph Nduli, or rather I would say it was a group amongst which was our people from Durban, amongst others Joseph Nduli.

A group of recruits?---Yes.

And owing to the intervention of Kenneth Kaunda, and Harry Nkumbule, were they released?---Yes, my lord. 30

And that morning, did you leave?---Yes.

Who took you?---Hazel.

Was anybody with her?---Her son was with her.

Was that the first time you had seen either of them?

--Yes.

And where did they drive you to?---She took me to a place where she stopped and waited for a bus. It was at a bus stop. When a particular bus approached, she said "That bus will take you right into bus;" the bus carried Bantu people. I boarded that bus. 10

Where did it take you?---I got off it close to the station.

And then you took the train from Johannesburg?---I took a local train that put me off at Germiston. From there I then went to the booking office to book my passage for the afternoon back to Durban.

Under what name again?---T. Zulu.

We will skip as many details as possible. You arrived at Pietermaritzburg the next morning?---Yes.

And from there you took a bus to?---And went to Durban. 20

Arriving there?---I went to my place of residence at Chesterville.

And thereafter?---Then in the evening I went to Billy's flat.

Where?---In Himalaya House, Warwick Avenue.

What did you do there?---I reported to him about everything, my lord.

Your visit to Johannesburg?---Yes.

Now was a meeting of the Regional Command arranged? 30

---Yes, he said he will arrange a meeting for us.

Was that meeting subsequently held?---Yes at the Botanic Gardens.

At the Botanical Gardens where?---In Durban.

But where did you hold the meeting?---In the park of the Botanical Gardens.

And you reported there fully?---Yes.

What about the money accused number (4) had given you?

---I gave it to Billy to take it to the right quarters.

And by the way, had you posted those brown envelopes?

---In Germiston, yes.

11

And one of the requests made to you was to arrange for 15 recruits for the 13th of June.---Yes.

Did you convey that request?---Yes.

Was it carried out?---Yes.

Now, just give me some details as to whom constituted the first group?---One of them I knew by name. Oh, sorry, not one of them I knew by name.

Not one?---But I accompanied them. I escorted them to Johannesburg.

20

Who did the recruiting?---Solomon Mbanjwa.

And from where did he get the recruits?---Durban and the vicinity.

Before you accompanied your recruits back to Johannesburg, were there any further meetings held of the Regional Command?---Yes, there was a meeting held.

Where was that held? If you don't know the place you can tell us in what? Was it a room that it was held in, or a building, or what was it?---when I arrived back from Johannesburg the van was not there any more. I was told that30

Mlangeni had come to fetch it, my lord.
come to fetch it.

Mlangeni had

Who told you that?---Billy told me at the meeting of the Regional Command. I think the second meeting was also in the Botanical Gardens.

At these meetings, were there any further decisions taken with regard to the commission of further acts of sabotage? ---Yes, my lord.

What decision was taken?---I remember the signal box at Kwa Maschu.

10

That is 189 of Annexure "B". That decision was taken?---Yes, my lord.

Was it carried out before you went with the recruits? Or afterwards?---I am not so certain about that, because I did not make up that charge. They had it, but I was present when the report was made that it had been done.

With what results?---It worked.

Now, why did you have to accompany these recruits? ---Because, my lord, all those promises made by the High Command about the money, that had to be sent, was not fully carried out.

20

And you decided that you should accompany them?--- Therefore I was sent up ^{with} them that I could see the High Command and speak to them again.

And security reasons - were any precautions taken on this occasion when you accompanied this first batch of recruits? ---Yes.

What precautions were taken?---It was arranged that I should travel second class and that the first of the group will take the 2.15 p.m. mail train and that I would go by taxi and 30

meet the train at Pietermaritzburg, but before I do that one young man was pointed out to me as the one who will be the contact between me and that group.

Who was that man?---I don't even know his name.

Yes?---Billy took me to George.

And you said one batch of this group was leaving with an earlier train. What about the second batch?---The other group was going to come - about half of them - with a later train that leaves at about half past six, and they will arrive in Germiston between three and four, and our train would arrive at seven in the morning.

What was the reason for splitting up this batch into two groups?---Because we were frightened on account of another group who travelled in a group of about 11 from the Cape Province - Port Elizabeth - who were arrested on the train.

Now, we will cut out all the details as to how you got onto the train by taxi, where you met them and so on - just for get all about that. Did you eventually arrive in Johannesburg?---Yes.

Did any of you have any identification symbols with you?---No, that was not necessary, because of the fact that I went with them. Who ever came, whether it was Mthembu or Mlaggeni we would be able to recognise him.

Did both groups of the first batch meet in Johannesburg? Both sections - you know what I mean? ---Yes.

Do you know somebody with the name of Riot Makwanasie?---Yes.

Who is he?---He was one of the sabotage groups that was... that I have already mentioned.. that was in the group that sabotaged the beer hall at Kwa Mashu - that I have men- 30

tioned already, and he was also one of those - of the fifth group, that were caught at Zeerust.

Number 25, page 11, Annexure "A". Did you know a man by the name of Najapha?---He was in the same group as Riot was.

Did you know his full names?---No, I only know him by the name of Najapha.

On arrival in Johannesburg, where did you go to, once you were all together?---We went to a location called Meraphe. 10

And where exactly, where were you taken?---That is the home of the person who met ^{us} at Germiston - he took us there.

Do you know his name?---No, I only know his face.

And on arrival there?---He then said Mthembu will arrive to see the group.

Did Mthembu in fact arrive?---No, he did not.

Did you seek him out?---I told that person to give me Mthembu's address, because I want to go and see him.

Did you make contact with him?---Yes.

And what arrangements did you make with Mthembu? 20
---I asked him first why he didn't come and meet us at the station.

Yes?---He said the High Command did not inform him that there was a group that would arrive that day.

Yes? ---I told him that I even wrote it in my diary at the time when Mbeki gave me that instruction.

Yes?---Then I said I wanted to contact the High Command, my lord.

And what did he say to that? ---He said the High Command was busy, and if I wanted to see them I would have to 30

make an appointment which might lead to a wait of two to three days.

So what did you do when you did not contact the High Command?--Then I gave him all the instructions that were given me by the Regional Command, in regard to the money, and I said to him if he had money he must give it to me so that I could take the train and go back the same day in order to get the next batch of fifteen.

What did you do with the first batch of fifteen?---
I left them in Meraphe. I told him I am leaving them there. 10

Did he give you more money?---R10.00

And you managed to get back?---Yes.

Can you fix this date in any way, Bruno? You told us already that the High Command had asked you to send the first batch on the 13th of June; and the second batch on the 20th of June,---I arrived in Germiston on the 13th. I returned on the 14th.

Did you report back to anyone? ---Yes.

To whom? --- To the Regional Command.

What was then done? After your report back to the 20 Regional Command? --- We decided that if the High Command was not sending the money, we would not proceed with the recruitment of the others.

Was that conveyed to the High Command?---Yes, Billy was the one who wrote the letters to them.

In the meantime what did you, and the members of the Regional Command? What did you do?---The groups, my lord, had to be organised, and made into squads, in the proper way, and seeing that this 90 Day law had already been in existence, we had to arrange for people to replace those who 30

had fallen under the 90 Day Law.

Did some of the members of the Regional Command become victims of the 90 Day detention? ---Yes, there were some that were caught.

Were those organised? ---Yes.

Let me just deal with one of them. Bergville - the Bergville group. ---Bergville - we were already working under this system of Govan, of dividing them up, my lord.

Yes, go on. Tell us everything that you know about Bergville. When Govan's idea was discussed at the Regional Command, it was decided that Solly would go to Maritzburg, and to Bergville...

Who is Solly? ---Solomon Mbanjwa.

For what purpose would he go? ---In Maritzburg he had to contact Harry Gwala, and tell him about this new idea, and new arrangement. Solly also had a contact at Bergville, and there he had to go and form a group, and find somebody who could be an organiser there.

Right, continue? ---Solomon went there.

Did he report back? ---Yes.

20

I would like you to tell his lordship in full the report back of Solomon to organise the groups in Rietmaritzburg and Bergville. ---He reported that at Bergville he met the chief of that area. He explained to him the new plan, and also the relationship between Umkonto We Sizwe and the A.N.C. Also in regard to the group that would be required that would be with the Umkonto We Sizwe. He told us that the chief there was very glad to hear that, and gave him a donation of R10.00. He says he told the chief that those people who represent that wing - that is the Umkonto We Sizwe.30

the police were suspecting us, we must report to the Regional Command, my lord. The idea was that if you are suspected then you would be taken to safety and your wife will be looked after. They will look after her - she will remain behind, my lord. And another thing - I was taken out of my fixed employment, my lord. I was promised that I would receive a monthly payment, and since June, 1962, until the date of my arrest, the only money that I was given by Umkonto We Sizwe for that whole period, was £10.0.0, although they kept on promising me that my money would come. My money would come, until eventually I never expected any money to come. Also the people, - these recruits that were arrested - they didn't care about them.

Who didn't care about them?---The High Command, but they - when they ran away here from South Africa - they were not arrested. But they didn't care for the security of those groups of recruits.

Although you were taken out of your job, and so many promises were made to you, how did the so-called leaders of the High Command live? How did they live?---Well, it so happened that at the party that was at Pephani, where I was, somebody, one of them, took me and showed me the home of Walter Sisulu. The house and its furniture inside, everything, was like that of Europeans. In Joe Modisa's home there is a telephone in the house, furniture - furniture that I don't possess. The room in which I stayed, in Durban, I paid £1.10.0. rent, but when I left, there was not a single person who paid that £1.10.0. for me, apart from the fact that they did not see what my children had to eat.

One final point - you have not told his lordship 30

what the position was as far as money was concerned, in regard to these leaders?---What about that?

Can you tell us whether or not they had money?---

Mhangani had a motorcar!

Number 10?---Yes.

And the others - did you see whether they had money or not?---Walter Sisulu paid bail of £3,000. Over and above that, when he came out on bail, he had a motor car. Bail for £3,000!

now, Bruno, before we come to the end of your story,¹⁰ what about the direction of the HighCommand that you in Natal should get a quiet and peaceful place there?---A place was found, my lord, a place was found.

By whom?---Ronnie.

And where was that?---The first one we got at Kloof.

Yes?---After we were frightened...put the wind up... at kloof, we found one at Winston Park.

What was the matter with the place at Kloof?---It was said that all the arrangements were made, my lord, and then the owner of the place never knew that we stayed there. 20

And this new place at Winston Park?---When I was arrested we stayed there.

What was that place called?---"Little Rivonia".

How many acres?---One or two acres, but it was all bush, my lord. It was all bush.

Who gave it that name?---I gave it that name, because Govan said we must find such a place.

And how long did you stay there?---Two weeks at Kloof.

Who furnished it?---Ronnie.

Was it as nicely furnished as "Big Rivonia"?---No. 30

There were beds on the floor. Also Ronnie used his own money.

Did you take any steps to manufacture black powder?

---Not any apart from the black powder I made for purposes of testing.

And did you demonstrate it to anybody?---No, my lord. I carried out the tests all by myself.

What steps did you take in connection with the seven organisations in the areas - and the various groups in those areas?---We made those divisions and named them.

And what steps did you take towards the organisation and training of the members who fell under those various groups?---At Bergville, for instance, I was supposed to go and give them training there.

Any other place?---I was also supposed to go and do 'Maritzburg.

Did you go?---Yes.

And did you do any training there?---Yes, I did, but not anything - except for the Molotov cocktail - I did not show them anything which they could do any harm with.

Do you know about the arrest of the accused - some 20 of the accused in this case, at Rivonia, on Thursday, the 11th of July, 1963?---Apart from those I have already mentioned

Do you know about their arrest?---Yes, yes, I know about their arrest.

Where were you at that stage?---I was hiding.

Where?---We were at Kloof at that time.

You say "we"?---We were at little Rivonia, with Ronnie, my lord.

What effect did the arrest of the others at Rivonia have on the members of the Regional Command in Natal?--- 30

Billy and them - it was hard on them.

And yourself?---No, I didn't care about it.

Did you continue thereafter with your works of sabotage?---No, my lord. I had no time for it any more, but because I had gone into the thing I could not back out.

And you yourself - what happened to you then?---Well, I was eventually arrested.

When were you arrested?---On the 3rd of August, 1963.

Were you arrested by Detective Sergeant Grobler(?)?

---Yes, my lord. 10

Where were you arrested?---At Kloof, at the place.

At the Station, my lord.

DR. YUTAR: My lord, that almost concludes my examination in chief. There are a few notes I still want to ponder over and if I do put them to this witness it won't take more than about half an hour. Would it be inconvenient to the court if I would dare to ask for an adjournment now?

BY THE COURT: Well, I don't suppose Counsel would like to start cross-examining this afternoon in any case. The Court will now adjourn until Tuesday morning. 20

THE COURT ADJOURNS.

ON RESUMING ON TUESDAY, THE 17th DECEMBER, 1963.

BRUNO MTOLO (Still Under Oath):

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, we have practically finished with your evidence. There are just one or two points which I would like to raise with you this morning. You told us on Friday about "Little Rivonia".---Yes.

Who all were to stay there apart from the 28

occasion members of the High Command from Johannesburg?---Myself, and Ebrahim, and Ronnie.

Ronnie Kasriis, and Ebrahim - what is his surname?

---I don't remember his surname - but he was an Indian.

Now, were any precautions taken, at "Little Rivonia"?

---Nobody was to know that we were staying there.

And how was that fact to be hidden, or disguised?

---We had contacts in town.

And how were you to oh, contacts in town - what purpose did they serve?---Whenever we required anything like 10 food, clothes, or anything else, we contacted them.

Will you tell his lordship how the three of you were to be clothed, while you stayed at "Little Rivonia"?---Ronnie was to be clothed as the owner of the place. He would be ordinarily clothes. I was dressed in a garden boy's uniform - the usual clothes worn by a garden boy.

And Ebrahim?---Green overall.

What was he like?---Like a handy man or a painter.

Who made the necessary purchases for "Little Rivonia"?

---Ronnie's girl did.

20

What is her name?---Eleanor Anderson.

Whilst you were on duty for Umkonto We Sizwe, under direction of the High Command did you receive any booklets?

---There was a little book my lord, that was given to us ourselves. Stephen Dhlamini handed that to us.

Yes?---Another one given to me by Billy -"African Comment", my lord.

Just one at a time - the first one?---The first one was the programme of the Communist Party.

Was this the little booklet?---Yes, this is it. 30

My lord, might I trouble you to make one small alteration as far as the numbers of the exhibits are concerned. We put in a photograph of the double storeyed S.K. Building as Exhibit "T" - would you alter that, please, to "U". The view from the S.K. Building will then become Exhibit "V", my lord. "W" will now be this booklet.

Now you say you also received another book called?--- African Comment, my lord. (African Communist?).

Exhibit "X". Who gave you that booklet?---Billy Nair, my lord. .10

Exhibit "X" will then be the booklet entitled the "African Comment", "African Communist" (?). It is covered with blank page, and it is the issue for January/March, 1963.--Yes.

Now, Bruno, you told us that this "W" and "X" were respectively given you by Stephen Dhlamini, and Billy Nair?---Yes.

For what purpose?---To read them.

And having then read them, what were you to do with them?---To get acquainted with the contents.

Having read it, what were you to do?---Hand them 20 to others.

To whom, exactly?---Members of my cell group.

Now, this "African Communist", Exhibit "X", was that the only copy you received?---No, they came regularly, at intervals, my lord.

I would like to show you another issue of the "African Communist", and I would like you to look at it before I hand it in as an exhibit.--Yes, this is one of them.

My lord, the witness now refers to a booklet called the "African Communist", the April/May, 1962 issue, my lord. 30

It is part of an Exhibit which I would now like to put in - Exhibit "Y", in terms of Section 263(ter), my lord. May I just read it? (Dr. Yutar reads relevant portion of Section 263(ter).) This Exhibit, my lord, has that certificate, signed by the Acting Secretary for Foreign Affairs. I formally hand in now, my lord, only with regard to the "African Communist" but, my lord, it contains three other Exhibits and might I just explain why I am putting it in at this stage. The second booklet is the African National Congress of South Africa, issued by the African National Congress External Mission, P.O. Box 10 1239 Dares Salaam. The police evidence will be that a draft of this was found at Rivonia - that will be handed in. The draft will be handed in in due course. There is the Pan-African Freedom Movement for East, Central and Southern Africa, dealing with the Addis Ababa conference. This contains a speech made by accused number (1). Page 29. There is a publication called "The Party", published in Ghana, which likewise contains an article by Nelson Mandela. I wish to hand this in as Exhibit "Y", my lord. Bruno, I am only going to confine myself, as far as you are concerned, to this African Communist, which 20 again has a blank cover. With the leave of his lordship I would like to read to you from page 48 which deals with the Umkonto We Sizwe, to get it on record.---You may read it in English, without it being interpreted, and I will follow.

In fact, you have read this before?---Yes.

And you know about it?---Yes.

I shall read it slowly. I am reading, my lord, from Exhibit "Y", the first booklet, page 48. It is headed: "Umkonto We Sizwe. It is against this background of the people which has for half a century exhausted every possible 30

non-violent means to assert its just demands and human rights, that we must view the emergence on Dingaan's Day, December the 16th, 1961, of a new organisation in South Africa, Umkonto, We Sizwe (Spear of the Nations). On this day Units of this new and independent organisation which was formed by Africa, but includes members of all nationalities, can now on a nationwide scale a series of planned attacks, with explosives, against Government Buildings, particularly those connected with the implementation of "apartheid". The attacks were not very many, and excepting Port Elizabeth, have not thus far been continued. 10 Some explosives were ineffective. One African, comrade Petrus Molefe was tragically killed by a detonation in Johannesburg. Benjamin Ramutsi, who was seriously injured in the same explosion, was arrested by the police, and is facing charges." My lord, that part I have just read refers to item 19, on Annexure "B". "A number of arrests were also made in Port Elizabeth, where a number of men, including Govan Mbeki, Harold Strachan and Joseph Jack(?), are at the time of writing in prison, awaiting trial. However, it will be a serious mistake to judge the effectiveness and potential 20 of this organisation by this.....(CONTINUES QUOTING FROM EXHIBIT "Y" which have already begun. In that case the likelihood is that the armed struggle will become the principal form of struggle in South Africa". Now, I have read to you from Exhibit "Y", under the heading "Umkonto We Sizwe" There are other headings with which I need not concern myself now. Is that how you understood that?---Yes, that is so.

BY THE COURT: How does that article become admissible, Dr. Yutar?---My lord, that is a document which was handed to this witness, and he identified it as a copy of 30

this. It is also a publication...

Shouldn't one of the accused be responsible for the publication before it becomes admissible?---Yes, my lord, but it is one of the co-conspirators...oh, I see your lordship's point.

It doesn't say who wrote this article, does it?--- It is mentioned, but it is not one of the accused. At the beginning. My lord, I put that document in, then, as a booklet given to the accused by Billy Nair, one of the co-conspirators in this case. As far as the other articles are concerned, my lord, there will be no such difficulty, because they are 10 articles by Nelson Mandela, who is an accused in this case. I am sorry for that omission, my lord, I should have noticed it.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Brun⁹, you say you had a copy of this, as well/^{as}of other issues?---Yes, my lord.

Now, after your arrest did you point out any places to the police?---Yes, my lord.

What places did you point out?---I pointed out Rivonia to them.

Yes?---And the residence of Abel Mthembu, and also it was a dark coloured person and a beard, with marks in his 20 face, my lord. He was the one who met the recruits in Germiston. I pointed out his place.

You pointed out his place, Little Rivonia?---Yes, Little Rivonia in Durban, and that is about all I can recollect.

Do you remember mentioning the name of Levy Sonam? ---I also pointed out his name.

To the police?---Yes. I also pointed out the S.K. Building in Orlando, I remember.

And for the purpose of record, the police that you pointed this place out to is Detective Sergeant Kennedy?---Yes. 30

I would like to show you now Exhibits "B" and "D". Just page through it, and as you turn the pages tell his lordship whether you recognise any of them. It is part of Exhibit "B". ---Number (1) is Rivonia.

Right!---Number (2) is also Rivonia. Number (3) is the house at Rivonia. Number (7) is the house where we slept, with the grass roof.

Just to pause there for a moment at number (7). We can see the tailend of one bed.---In number (7)?

Yes?---I see it. Right in the left hand bottom 10 corner, my lord.

That is the wash basin there, and to the right - do you remember what there was to the right?---There is a bath.

Number (8)?---This is the bed that was in that particular room.

How many beds do you see there?---I see one here with two mattresses - that is where Kathrada slept. Number (9) is the furniture which was in the place.

The same room?---Yes.

Right?---Number (11) is where the ronéo machine 20 was, my lord.

Do you recognise the place?---Yes. The machine was there, my lord.

And the shelves with the stationery - was that there when you went in with Kathrada?---Yes.

Right?---The woman on the photo of number (11) - the woman is Miriam Makeba. Number (12) is still the same as the top - as number (11). Number (13) I am not quite certain about. Number (2) I recognise. It is a place towards the back somewhere. You can see the tanks behind it. 30

Number (26) I recognise.

Incidentally - let us go back to (25) - you didn't say anything...?---I am reverting back to 25 my lord, because I recognise Mr. Goldreich there.

Which one is that?---The second from the left.

The one with the beard?---Yes, who is holding an overcoat over his arm. Number (28) is a place at the back, where the street comes in at the back. Also number (29).

What is that?---It is the ^{road} leading into the place. 9
The bottom one, number (30), the person holding what looks like a line in his hand, with the white shirt, is the person I recognise who used to look for us.

His name?---He is from Sekhukhuni~~land~~.

We now know him to be Thomas. Right? ---Number (34) is our van from Durban.

I don't think I will trouble you for the rest, we shan't waste time that way. Now, Exhibit "D", please. ---
Number (1) is Nelson Mandela, my lord. Number (2) is Walter Sisulu.

Did he always look like that, when you met him before?---No. When I met him in Durban he had a beard. A chin beard.

The next one?---Number (4) is Govan Mbeki. Number (5) is Kathrada. Number (9) is the person who taught me to make the black powder.

You have identified him in this Court already.--
Yes, my lord.

Accused number 9, yes. ---Number (10) is Mlungeni. Number (11) is Arthur Goldreich. Number (17) is Jack Hodgson, on the right hand side.

You have told us what part he played. Yes?---
Marks, number (22).

BY THE COURT: Don't you recognise number (18)?---Ronnie Kasrils.
(22) - J.B. Marks.

You haven't had anything about him have you?---

DR. YUTAR: Not yet, my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): How did you know him,
Bruno?---I have known him for a long time. I knew him from
1946, when I was quite young.

Did you meet him in the three years - 1960 to 1963? 10
---I did see him in 1963 also.

Do you know what his political affiliations were?
---As far as I know, my lord, he was in charge of the Mine
Workers Union. Number (23) is Joe Modisa.

Is that the Modisa you have referred to in your
evidence?---Yes, my lord. Number (24) is George Naicker,
from Durban. Number (27) is Duma Nokwe.

Where did you meet him?---I saw him in 1962.

Where?---At a S.A.C.T.U. conference. He was in
the building - not in the conference. I just saw him in the 20
building where we put our things.

Do you know his political affiliations?---He was one
of the officials of the A.N.C. Number (30) (thirty), is Joe
Slovo. Number (32) I have never seen personally, but the
photo, the likeness of the photo looks like Oliver Tambo.

Whilst we are dealing with him, will you tell his
lordship, how he was referred to amongst your colleagues, and in
the organisation?---O.R.

There will be many documents with those initials on
them, my lord. ---That is all, my lord.

Now, you have not identified a man called Arthur Letelele---Yes, my lord.

Have you ever heard of him?---Yes. I have heard him mentioned.

By whom?---And he was a doctor.

Mentioned by whom?---Stephen Mhlamini spoke about him. I was informed by him that this man was one of the leaders of the A.N.C.

Do you know what his address is?---As far as I know, just now he is in Basutoland. 10

But you have never seen him personally?---No, I have not even seen his photo.

You remember you told his lordship that on the occasion of one of your five visits to Johannesburg, you attended a party. You called it an A.N.C. Party?---Yes.

Where was that party held?---Actually I attended two parties of the A.N.C. I don't know which one you are referring to, my lord?

Where were they held - give me the names of the houses, or the owner or the occupiers of the houses?---The first one was at Dube. 20

How far?---I was informed that that house belonged to Molefe. Molefe is the man who was in 1961 killed by one of the bombs.

Is that the Molefe about whom I read in this little booklet - part of Exhibit "Y"?---Yes, my lord. At the same time a certain Ramotso's arm was... he lost his arm.

Did you know Molefe personally?---No.

Or Ramutso?---Nor him, my lord.

I am not interested in the second party so we will 30

forget about it. You also told his lordship in the course of your evidence, that you, in Natal, on occasions received directives from the district Committee, of the Communist Party?---Yes.

Did any of those directives deal with the membership of the Communist Party, vis a vis the ANC.?---Yes. One of them, my lord, instructed us to... that we must all become members of the A.N.C. branches.

When you say "we must all" - to whom are you referring?---All the members of our Communist cell. 10

Had to become members of the A.N.C.?---It was not limited to our cell only - all the Communist cells had to become members of the A.N.C.

Will you tell his lordship for what purpose all the members of the Communist cells had to become members of the A.N.C.?---At that time there was a bit of trouble between the Umkonto We Sizwe, and the A.N.C. We were then... one of the directives was that it would perhaps solve the trouble if we, who were members of the Communist party, became members of the A.N.C. 20

How?---So that we could control the A.N.C.

So that the members of the Communist Party could control the A.N.C.?---Yes.

And did in fact the members of the Communist Party join the A.N.C.?---Yes, my lord.

And was the intended or desired result of control achieved?---I could say yes, because my reason is that it was decided that Solomon... as a result of that Solomon Mbanjwa was appointed or elected by one of the big people of the A.N.C. to eventually... he became in charge 30

of the Ad Hoc Committee of the A.N.C. and Solomon Mbanjwa was one of the persons who was in my cell - in our cell, resulting in the fact that this person from our cell, then, became the person in charge of the A.N.C. as a whole, being in charge of the Ad Hoc Committee, he got in charge of the whole A.N.C., my lord.

Now Bruno, I want to read to you the opening and concluding paragraphs of a document/^{which} was found at Trevellion; It is headed "Organisation of Local Production".---I will follow it.

"Referred to Logistics Department of High Command. The programme sent to the local production committee contained some quantities of almost astronomical magnitude, and at first sight appears almost incapable of fulfilment. That is the opening paragraph. I will read you the last paragraph as well.---Yes, I can follow that.

The last paragraph - "whilst not in terms of the reference/^{of} this committee it is suggested that some thought be given to the manufacture of items of clothing. Warm hats and balaclava's can easily be made by the womenfolk who will surely stand by the men in the campaign. Warm coats can surely be made from blankets, possibly lined or covered by a heavy plastic material. Boots with motor-tyre rubber soles are at present made in country areas of the Cape. Surely we can find people who either have the necessary skill, or could be easily trained".---I understand.

Does that ring a bell at all, as far as you are concerned?---Although I cannot place it exactly, but Nelson Mandela spoke about that in Durban, about recognisances, and logistics, and so on, my lord.

Do you know what logistics means, Bruno?---That is what I would like to point out when I say I cannot really place it, because those two, for instance, I didn't know what they meant. I understood it this way - the first thing we had to look and take notice of is the things that were being manufactured, made, by the Bantu people, for instance, like boots shoes, and so on. We had to note that. Then we had to try and draw those people to us or we should go to them and go and learn to do that as well.

To do what?---Like the making of boots and shoes 10 and so on.

For use?---For the guerilla warfare.

I would like to show you a pair of shoes we found at Trevallion. Have you ever seen anything like this before? (Shoes shown to witness).---Yes I have not seen these particularly, but I have seen where boots like these were manufactured, in Natal, and also those that are just the slipper - not with the uppers. Just a type of sole.

And what are the soles of that? --Motor tyres.

You have seen shoes similar to those. We will 20 put that in as Exhibit "8".

BY THE COURT: You are not putting in that document?---It is a short document, and to get ^{it} in on record, I might as well read it my lord.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Bruno, I am not suggesting that you saw this document. but I shall read the whole of it. It shall be Exhibit "T(1)". I have read the heading and the first paragraph - I won't repeat it. The document goes on: "The almost immediate... (continues quoting from Exhibit "T(1)")..... successful prosecution of the cam- 30

This document ends with the last paragraph that I have already read out. It is not signed, and there are some alterations. That will be Exhibit "T(1)".

MR. BERRANGE: I am not entering any objection at the present moment to the production of this document, but of course...

BY THE COURT: I can be put in subject to argument at a later stage.

EXAMINATION BY DR. YUTAR (Continued): Finally, Bruno, you were arrested on?---The third of August.

Were you in any way threatened or tortured by the police?---No, my lord.

And finally, when did you decide to make a complete breast of your participation?---I mentioned last week that my heart was not any more in this work, so the day when I was arrested, during that night, I thought matters over.

And to what decision did you come?---I decided to tell the police everything I knew.

And did you in fact do so?---Yes, my lord.

DR. YUTAR: I have no further questions, my lord.

AT THIS STAGE THE COURT ADJOURNS FOR
FIFTEEN MINUTES.

Then a person would be coming from Durban to come and teach them about weapons.

Who was that person to be?---I was to be that person.

And what exactly were you to teach them?---I had to teach them about all those weapons that I already had knowledge of, my lord.

Did he report back whether or not this group had any weapons already?---Yes, he reported that one person was some sort of Induna, perhaps, had taken him into the forests, to show him where they had stored their own weapons. 10

Did he give a ~~des~~cription of the weapons that had been stored by that Induna in the forest? --Mostly rifles.

Any others?---That is as far as I remember, because the question of other weapons - that type of weapon - was not so seriously required. What they required was people - what they wanted, was people to come and show they how to manufacture make weapons that could, for instance, blow up bridges. That was more important.

Did you go through Bergville?---Yes, I did.

Did you train them in the arts taught to you by the Port Elizabeth man, Hodgson and Strachan? I don't want to go into details - I just want a general statement?---I went, but I didn't put myself out to teach them for a particular reason.

And what was that reason?---Because I did not, at that time, feel that ...in literal language, my heart was not with the Umkonto We Sizwe any more.

Why not?---Because, as I have already said, since April, I was in hiding. I am a married man with two children; we were told at the time when I joined that if we found that 30

EXAMINATION BY MR. YUTAR (Continued): Now you have mentioned some of the targets which you have attacked?---Yes.

We will deal with the full list presently. And on whose instructions did you commit these acts of sabotage?---The Regional Command.

Of?---Of Durban.

And from whom did the Regional Command of Durban get its instructions? ---From the National High Command.

And where is the National High Command?---Oh the Rand. 10

Whereabouts?---At Rivonia.

Have you been there?---Yes.

And why did you commit these acts of sabotage? when did you commit these acts,---Since 1960 we were taught Communism, gradually, my lord.

Taught Communism gradually, from which positions? ---Starting off with the Trade Unions.

And upwards - where to?---And up and up until it is Communism. 19

And what exactly were you taught - just the brief outline?---Whilst we were taught about the Trade Unions, my lord, it was then explained to us that the white people had come here, that they had taken our country in a crooked way, and also the wealth of the country, and that now that we are in difficulties, a d trouble, and suffering, it was on account of that. Interpreter: He uses a word, my lord, that I interpreted as suffering and trouble. It is sometimes used in the common way of saying yellow. I have heard the word yellow used, meaning the person is a coward, but he is not using it in that sense here. 30

Do you know what logistics means, Bruno?---That is what I would like to point out when I say I cannot really place it, because those two, for instance, I didn't know what they meant. I understood it this way - the first thing we had to look and take notice of is the things that were being manufactured, made, by the Bantu people, for instance, like boots shoes, and so on. We had to note that. Then we had to try and draw those people to us or we should go to them and go and learn to do that as well.

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And what are the soles of that? --Motor tyres.

You have seen shoes similar to those. We will 20 put that in as Exhibit "3".

BY THE COURT: You are not putting in that document?---It is a short document, and to get ^{it} in on record, I might as well read it my lord.

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DR. YUTAR: I have no further questions, my lord.

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